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REPORT, CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION, U. S. A.
Troop and Cargo Transport Vessels.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, U. S. A., Chief of Transportation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, and dated Sept. 30, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. At the beginning of the fiscal year 1920 the Vessel Operation Branch was operating 168 trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific vessels, with a cargo capacity of 458,218 tons and a troop capacity of 333,923 men. By Dec. 31, 1919, the size of this fleet had decreased to 26 vessels, leaving a cargo capacity in service of 52,188 tons and a troop capacity of 58,038. During the period between July 1, 1919, and June 30, 1920, a total of 150 troop and cargo vessels of 1,287,791 tons deadweight were redelivered to the U. S. Shipping Board or direct to owners, leaving a cargo fleet of only two vessels, representing 14,346 tons deadweight, and a troop fleet of 23 vessels of 63,500 men capacity.

During the entire year 12,744 troops and 2,234 civilian passengers were transported from the U. S. to European ports, and for the same period 489,252 troops and 14,262 civilian passengers were returned to the U. S., making a grand total of 501,996 troops and 16,496 civilian passengers transported. The fleet also carried between the U. S. and European ports 41,796 tons of cargo and between Europe and U. S. ports 337,820 tons of cargo, making a grand total of 379,616 tons transported between the U. S. and Europe. The cargo moved from overseas to the U. S. during fiscal year 1920 amounted to 337,820 tons, while the preceding period between the armistice and June 30, 1919, had seen only 533,797 tons moved. The movement during fiscal year was confined largely to Shipping Board vessels, while that of the preceding fiscal year was handled almost entirely by Army transports.

The numbers of bodies returned to the U. S. from overseas during the fiscal year were: 43 officers, 2,002 enlisted men of the Army, 20 Navy, 12 nurses, 2 field clerks and 1 civilian. Commencing in December, 1919, and up to June 30, 1920, 10,642 caskets were shipped to points in England, France and Belgium, this movement covering both Army and Navy.

The transports Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Logan, Buford, Kilpatrick, Crook and Warren, which have been in service nearly twenty years, are to be sold as soon as the eleven new transports being built are available, which will probably be early next year. The transports McClellan and Ophir were sold during the year. In the trans-Atlantic service, a system of shore leave has been put into effect whereby seamen of the Army Transport Service have been permitted to visit scenes of interest in Europe. Through these and other advantages of the service, a class of men has now been secured who are on a par if not superior to the personnel of high-class merchant lines.

Problems of Railroad Transportation.

General Hines points out the importance of the rail transportation problem in war and the fact that the railroads of the country will always be one of the first great factors called upon to function in military emergency. This is apparent after the experience of the last three years, yet the Government still lacks a definite policy as to this all-important matter, which would provide for co-operation between land carriers and the War Department, so that in time of emergency questions of gravest importance to the national defense may have been worked out in an orderly, efficient manner beforehand. Such broad plans can not be worked out alone by either the War Department or the carriers, but must be the result of intelligent co-operation between all agencies concerned. It is recommended that this be made the subject of a special study in the office of the Chief of Staff.

Approximately 75 per cent. of the overseas troops who were scheduled for immediate return to the U. S. had been returned prior to June 30, 1919. The remaining 25 per cent. were returned between that date and Dec. 31, 1919. The amount disbursed by the War Department during the year for rail passenger transportation was \$20,400,864.48; for commercial water passenger transportation, \$7,056,212.45; for rail freight transportation, \$37,887,319.74; and for express transportation, \$2,074,940.20. In addition to the routine service established for the return to owners of baggage lost incident to normal military travel there was found to be as the demobilization of the emergency forces neared completion a considerable segregation of baggage and personal property of former military personnel of various railroad centers, particularly in the interior of the country. About 50 per cent. of this was finally returned to the owners as a result of the efforts of the War and Navy Departments, working with the U. S. Railroad Administration, and the remainder, valued at \$47,491, was salvaged.

In its conclusion and recommendations the report suggests: That the transportation experience of the World War should be carefully analyzed, now that sufficient time has elapsed to permit a co-ordinated retrospective of events, to the end that more definite plans may be formulated under which transportation may be adequately provided for at the outset of subsequent military campaigns. It is equally important that an organization be permanently established within the War Department which will make possible the most effective execution of such transportation policies as may be so devised. The Army Reorganization act, despite the recommendations of the War Department and of military experts in every branch of the Service, failed to make provision for the permanent establishment of the transportation organization built up during the war. It is, nevertheless, believed that a careful and scientific analysis of the lessons of the war will demonstrate beyond question the need for such an organization. It is also considered of paramount importance to establish and execute a policy under which the existing fleet of Army transports may be quickly and efficiently expanded to the proportions necessary to transport and maintain an expeditionary force appropriate to any subsequent emergency. The

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general outlines of such a policy have already been decided upon; unfortunately, there have as yet been little or no definite steps taken in this direction within the department.

REPORT OF MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS, U.S.A.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., Chief of Motor Transport Corps, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. The strength of the corps on July 1, 1919, was 2,905 commissioned, 20,699 enlisted and 14,129 civilian, and on June 30, 1920, 433 commissioned, 11,987 enlisted and 2,277 civilian. The promulgation of G.O. 132, War Dept., 1919, placed all operations of the corps in the hands of department commanders, and was a direct step toward placing the responsibility for field operations in the hands of those officers who should be directly responsible therefor. It is believed, General Drake adds, that such decentralization is a measure of economy and efficiency and should be carried out to the greatest extent possible in all matters of Army administration. During the war there was a tendency on the part of the staff bureaus to withdraw responsibility and activities from offices in the field, with a resultant creation of a large overhead in Washington.

The results produced through the training schools of the corps are very encouraging. It was found in connection with recruiting for the corps that the promise that the recruit would be taught a trade was very effective and recruits obtained far exceeded, in percentage, recruits of any other branch of the Service.

Practically all of the surplus non-standard motor vehicles have been disposed of by transfer to other governmental departments, or in the case of unserviceable vehicles sold at public auction to the highest bidder, or distributed for vocational training. The number of machines so disposed of totaled 45,344. The sale of unserviceable motor vehicles was handled by the Motor Transport Corps at 192 different stations in the U.S. The total cost of carrying on the sales, including the fees of auctioneers, amounted to \$32,544.46, or 1½ per cent. of the total sales. The receipts total \$2,073,554.27, averaging \$462.75 per truck, \$188.35 per passenger vehicle, and \$23.47 for motorcycles, bicycles and side cars.

Notwithstanding the lack of trained personnel during the year there were rebuilt 836 vehicles, overhauled 6,656, and repaired 86,702. Besides the work on complete vehicles, 4,160 units were rebuilt, 3,189 overhauled and 50,682 repaired, together with 12,480 miscellaneous orders for work on machinery, warehouse trucks, etc. The standardization of makes and types of motor vehicles has been established.

The Motor Transport Corps dispatched a motor convoy from Washington, D.C., to San Francisco, Calif., over the Lincoln highway. This convoy left July 7, 1919, and arrived Sept. 5, 1919, four days behind schedule. The trip forcibly demonstrated several lessons of the utmost and far-reaching importance. These are: That the necessity for a comprehensive system of national highways, including transcontinental or through routes East and West and North and South, is real and urgent as a commercial asset; that the existing roads and bridges, especially in the sparsely settled sections of the middle and western states, are absolutely incapable of meeting the present-day traffic requirements, and until modern types are constructed which will permit the rapid movement of motor vehicles of all types during any season of the year and in all conditions of weather, economical transcontinental highway traffic will not be a successful venture; that the road problems of these states are national rather than local problems, as they have only a sparse population which can not possibly undertake the needed highway improvement work; that the radius of action and resulting utility value of the motor vehicles is limited only by the condition of roads, and that the types of motor vehicles, especially those used by the Army, should be co-ordinated with road conditions.

REPORT OF HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, U.S.N.

Of charts used by the U.S. Navy the British Admiralty supplied 1,178 and 3,364 were furnished by the U.S. Government. Of the latter, 2,720 were from the Hydrographic Office and 644 were furnished by the Coast Survey. The entrance of American ships into European waters under the circumstances is practically under control of the British Admiralty. This statement is made in the annual report of the Hydrographic Office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, by Rear Admiral Lloyd H. Chandler, U.S.N., hydrographer. Admiral Chandler, speaking further on the subject of foreign charts and the necessary development of the Hydrographic Office, says that the United States is left in a serious condition as regards securing charts for Navy and merchant vessels covering foreign areas that have not been covered by Hydrographic Office charts. "For these," he says, "we are absolutely dependent upon the British Admiralty. During the last war we were fortunately associated with Great Britain and were therefore able to get the necessary charts from the Admiralty. In any future war in which Great Britain was either neutral or hostile we would be fatally restricted by lack of charts, for this office cannot reproduce such charts in sufficient quantity under the pressure of an existing war; even with unlimited funds available it takes a long time to create a new chart plate.

"It is submitted that this condition of affairs should be remedied at the earliest possible date. At the present rate of progress it will be forty years before this can be done. With the present mechanical plant of the Hydrographic Office, if given \$60,000 a year for five years (\$300,000 in all), it is estimated that we can become independent of foreign sources of chart supply, provided that when the money is allotted the appropriation be so arranged that sufficiently high wages can be paid the personnel to enable the office to get qualified people to do the work, which is not the case with present appropriations for the office. Of the above sum of \$300,000, \$275,000 is for labor."

One of the steps which has recently been adopted by the British hydrographic office has been the providing of geographical chart portfolios to merchant ships, and the establishment of facilities whereby the master of a British merchant ship may take his charts to a British branch office in almost any part of the world and have his charts corrected to date by experts. "It is practically impossible to explain to the uninitiated the benefit that this system extends to British merchant masters," says Admiral Chandler, and our Hydrographic Office should be able to extend similar service, but it cannot do so because the law prevents it from handling any except its own charts for the supply of merchant ships, and because of lack of funds.

Surveying work will be recommenced in the near fu-

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ture in the vicinity of Cuba and on the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua (northern approach to Panama Canal), and as soon as the means become available the work will be extended to other important localities, such as Haitian waters and the other approaches to the Panama Canal in both Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean.

It is of the utmost importance that a suitable line officer of the retired list should be attached to the Hydrographic Office to take charge of the work of investiga-

tion of ocean currents; he should be a line officer because familiarity with the sea is very necessary, and on the retired list because the shore duty period of active officers is so short that it is not practicable for such officers to be successful in this extensive study.

Chart Work, etc.

The various chart work and issues are described. On June 30 a stock of 681,455 copies of charts was on hand. To keep this stock corrected to date of issue 437,844 hand corrections were made on the Hydrographic Office charts, and approximately 250,000 on the foreign and coast and geodetic survey charts. During the year 459,425 navigational charts were issued. In referring to the work done in the photograph gallery it is noted in general that there were eighty-three new charts published during the fiscal year, thirty-two of which are from copperplates engraved in the Hydrographic Office, and fifty-one were photolithographed from specially prepared originals. The reports also deal with the number of sailing directions, notices to mariners, light lists, pilot charts, daily memorandum, bulletins and mine warnings to mariners issued, which required an annual production of 1,165,436 copies.

Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, U.S.N., was hydrographer from the beginning of the fiscal year until Dec. 20, 1919, when he was detached without relief; Capt. W. C. Asserson, U.S.N., acting as hydrographer until June 23, 1920, on which date Rear Admiral Chandler assumed the duties of hydrographer, continuing as such throughout the remainder of the year.

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SUPPLY SERVICE ACTIVITIES IN 1920.

In the past calendar year the work of the Supply Service, office of the Quartermaster General, has been so co-ordinated that the number of requisitions received has been reduced from a peak of 1,900 a week to approximately 500 a week, due largely to the efforts of Brig. Gen. Charles R. Krauthoff, chief of the service. A chart is maintained showing the variations from week to week. The highest mark was reached for the week ending Jan. 31, with 1,900 requisitions. In week ending Feb. 7, there was a drop to 975, and then the line rises again to 1,875 for March 13. From that date on there was a steady decline. Considering that many of these requisitions consist of an average of fifteen closely typewritten pages and that the civilian personnel in the Supply Service has been reduced from 1,612 in January to 163 at the present time, it is difficult for any one except those who actually did the work to realize what the performance required in effort and labor. Another chart shows receipt of requisitions at the different supply depots during the week ending Nov. 27, 1920, as follows: Atlanta, 218; Boston, 264; Chicago, 330; New Orleans, 62; New York, 526; Norfolk, 124; Omaha, 59; St. Louis, 101; San Antonio, including El Paso, 329; San Francisco, including Seattle and Portland, 194; Washington, 193. These depots filled requisitions during the same week as follows: Atlanta, 225; Boston, 278; Chicago, 236; New Orleans, 63; New York, 336; Norfolk, 119; Omaha, 65; St. Louis, 78; San Antonio, 465; San Francisco, 186; Washington, 205. The requisitions are said to involve every known article from needles to railroad locomotives. It is difficult to appreciate the extent and complexity of the supply service system of the Army without visiting one or more of the larger supply depots. For example, the New York General Supply Depot extends its activities to Brooklyn, Governors Island, Kearny, Port Newark, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Baltimore, where 7,228,000 square feet of warehousing space is piled as high with supplies as safely will permit. At these stations there is in addition 354,000 square feet of shed space and over 3,000,000 square feet of open space which is utilized for storage of supplies which are covered by tarpaulins. Col. W. H. Hart is in command of the New York General Supply Depot and there are on duty at the various substations fifty-one officers and more than 5,000 clerks and laborers.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER, RATION AND COMBAT CARTS.

That there is a keen interest taken in improvement of Service equipment is evidenced by a letter recently received from an officer overseas who asks for further information concerning the combined water and ration cart described in our issue of Nov. 20, page 324. This officer inquires whether its weight and design is similar to the combat wagon of Infantry, concerning which he says, "even on the fine roads of France many a battalion commander went grey-haired over the combat wagon. What would it be in other theaters of operations?" It is generally conceded that the present combat wagon is entirely unsatisfactory, and efforts are being made to develop a wagon that will prove to be more serviceable. The combination light spring wagon or cart, which is now a part of the equipment of the Cavalry and Field Artillery, bears no analogy to the combat wagon, and is not intended to take its place. The Infantry Board at Camp Benning, Ga., is now testing four different types of vehicles with a view to effecting improvement in the combat wagon. The combined water and ration cart previously described carries four galvanized iron cans, two large and two small, which are intended to carry either rations or water. The total weight they will carry is 1,500 pounds. Ordinarily water is not hauled along by the cart, for the space can better be utilized for rations. It is contemplated that necessary water will be provided for the kitchen on arrival in camp. However, in case of necessity the rations may be displaced by water, but ordinarily this is not necessary. It is planned that for both the Cavalry and Field Artillery each regimental headquarters, each squadron headquarters and each troop shall be provided with one of these combination light spring wagons. Preliminary tests proved entirely satisfactory, and one of the carts has been in use for a year at Fort Myer, Va., and has come up to expectations in every respect.

U.S. NAVY MODEL TESTS.

Among the models tested in the U.S. Navy experimental basin at Washington during the past year were five models of a single-screw cargo-ship form, with displacement varying with amount of parallel middle body. These were tested with their own propellers, throwing additional light on the propulsion of such vessels. During the year several models have been made and tested for resistance in comparison with results obtained from two foreign tanks. These comparisons were gratifying in that they checked closely. The fact that results from different model tanks agree is important, as reliance upon model tank experiments is now universal when dealing with questions of resistance and propulsion of ships. Rolling experiments have been made which have resulted in placing bilge keels on several naval vessels, including the airplane carrier Langley (ex-Jupiter), which developed considerable roll in waves having a period of one-half the natural period of the ship. At the request of the War Department, an investigation is being carried on at the model basin in conjunction with a special board of the Coast Artillery Corps to determine the most suitable form of hull for use with the Hammond radio-dynamic torpedo.

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ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

THE INITIAL STAFF ELIGIBLE LIST.

Starred Names on the Roster.

In the formation of the General Staff Corps initial eligible list it is learned that the selecting board indicated on the official list by an asterisk those officers of the Regular Army who had demonstrated under actual service conditions that they were qualified to perform any manner of staff duty. These starred eligibles will, therefore, be selected for duty on the War Department General Staff hereafter. The officers not starred will be selected for duty as General Staff with troops. The same system prevailed in formulating the list of officers of the National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps, and former officers of the Regular Army, with this exception: Those marked with the asterisk will be selected for duty as General Staff with troops as assistants, or in subordinate staff capacities; those not starred compose specialists, principally, who are fitted by experience in civil pursuits to come into the General Staff Corps in case of an emergency and give the highest grade of service in their special lines. For example, William W. Atterbury, former brigadier general, whose name is synonymous with efficiency in railroad operation, would be available for transportation duty; Leonard P. Ayres, formerly colonel, the eminent statistician, would be allocated to the service where his equipment would be of greatest value; Charles G. Davies, former brigadier general, the Chicago banker, would apply his special training to Army finances. Mr. Davies, by the way, has been mentioned in press comment as one of the possible appointments to the new Cabinet, either as Secretary of the Treasury or of War.

Lack of Opportunity Disputed.

The opinion of a high ranking officer which we quoted in our issue of Jan. 1 to the effect that the list and the law close the door to opportunity, finds little support in the War Department. Sentiment appears to veer to the other side and it is stated that officers who are ambitious to be appointed to the General Staff Corps certainly will not be denied the chance to go through the General Staff School and even the General Staff College. The door is not closed, even to the colonels of the Army who may have passed fifty years, although it is admitted that relatively few would care to go through the course at the General Staff School in order to be in line for General Staff Corps assignment. Younger officers who are on duty with the War Department General Staff and whose names were omitted from the initial list are making plans in order to take the necessary course in the General Staff School when their details at the War Department are concluded.

Major Gen. William G. Haan, director of War Plans Division, War Department General Staff, calls attention to an error in our issue of Dec. 25, page 478, which might give the impression that no general officers of the line can be appointed from colonels of the line, unless such colonels are on the initial General Staff list. The statement was that the policy of the War Department would be that general officers shall hereafter be selected from among the officers of the General Staff eligible list who have served on the War Department General Staff. General Haan points out that the General Staff eligible list has nothing to do under the law or under policy as to the appointment of brigadier generals of the line, and that the eligible list for these appointments is provided for in Sec. 4 of the act of June 4, 1920, as follows: "Brigadier generals of the line shall be appointed from officers of the grade of colonel of the line, whose names are borne on the eligible list, prepared annually by a board of not less than five officers of the line not below the grade of major general." The War Department could not, therefore, make any policy such as indicated, said General Haan. That the impression gained currency in Army circles in Washington is considered not surprising and it is attributed to the statement contained in Par. 12, G.O. No. 56, W.D., 1920, on military education in the Army, wherein it is stated: "To carry out the policy above briefly stated, and as outlined in the National Defense act, as amended, it will manifestly be necessary to increase largely the capacity of these schools, particularly the School of the Line. It may be

reasonably assumed that it will be but a few years until, under the policy as outlined in the National Defense act, practically all general officers of the line will be appointed, as a natural development, from the graduates of the General Service Schools. This fact, and the fact that such large numbers of officers are necessary for developing the Army under this policy, make it essential that all officers who show judgment, capacity and willingness of application should have an opportunity to compete in the most complete manner possible for membership in all the eligible lists."

In this connection it is interesting to note that General Pershing, addressing the graduates of the General Staff College on June 29, 1920, said: "It cannot be questioned, as highly essential to the efficiency of the Army as a whole, that not only those who are responsible for administration and for efficient supply service, but especially those who are to occupy the higher commands, should have thorough General Staff education and training. Therefore, it should be a fixed rule that no officer could be appointed to the grade of general officer in the future, either in staff or line, who does not possess an intimate knowledge of the functions of the General Staff, through actual experience in war or through courses of instruction prescribed for General Staff officers, and none without such training should ever again be entrusted with the responsibilities of high command."

Officers Placed on Line Eligible List.

In explanation of the omission from the General Staff Corps initial eligible list of seven colonels of the line who graduated with the first class from the General Staff College last June, it is currently reported in Washington that these officers will be or have been placed on the eligible list for selection for the grade of general officer, and that there is no doubt that they will be recommended for appointment by the next board that will convene to make the selections. This is in line with the views of General Pershing, as quoted above, and it may be said that colonels of the line who are not on the staff eligible list but are qualified for the eligible list for selection for higher rank are giving considerable thought to their chances for selection with the General Staff graduates who will be on the eligible list for promotion to the grade of brigadier general. They are also speculating as to whether or not the enunciation of a policy makes any considerable difference when selections are made for promotion to brigadier general in view of the apparent trend of the belief of the higher ranking generals toward the opinion expressed by General Pershing that "none without such [General Staff] training should ever again be entrusted with the responsibilities of high command."

Omissions Explained Only in Records.

From every direction in military circles in Washington the question has come relative to this or that officer of eminent service omitted from the General Staff initial eligible list, asking how such omission can be explained. From authoritative sources when explanation was sought the answer has been that it was to be found "in the records which were before the selecting board." To the question as to why the nine former general officer graduates of the notable class of 1920 of the General Staff College did not appear as eligible, the only explanation vouchsafed was that the confidential marking of the graduates in all probability recognized that while these officers are undoubtedly qualified to command troops, the conclusion was that they do not possess the qualifications necessary for General Staff duty. In the greater number of notable omissions it was pointed out that the answer was contained in the definition of "co-ordination," which according to the dictionary is "to put or be in the same rank, class, or order, or in harmonious and reciprocal relation." The view was that the aggressive, ambitious officer, who is notable for his achievements in the command of troops, does not necessarily possess the characteristics required in General Staff duty, and in consequence it was no reflection upon this type of officer, regardless of his schooling for staff work, to be omitted from the eligibles.

In another category was the opinion of certain officers of experience overseas in the World War who, declaring that the new staff ideal had been borrowed from France, were wondering whether the psychology of the American could be adjusted to that ideal. But very generally it was admitted that if the new policy could be made to function efficiently, then it was a great advance to which the Army would become committed when it saw how it worked out. The question was, however, whether it would be possible to make selections purely on merit, to avoid all prejudices, all favoritism, all influences of family relationship or of politics; not only to do this, but to convince reasonable Service opinion that it had been done. So far outspoken criticism and comment upon the list as it stands has not abated to any extent among the officers of the line, and the comparison of individuals in this criticism and comment shows that the commissioned personnel of the "old Army" has been very seriously shaken and that it will be some time before the dissatisfaction resulting over the initial list of eligibles wears away.

FOUR NAVY BOARDS ON SELECTION.

Four boards on selection will convene at the Navy Department on Jan. 11 to recommend officers for promotion in the Medical, Construction, Chaplains' and Professors' Corps. The personnel of the boards is as follows:

For Medical Corps selections: Rear Admirals William C. Braisted, Edward R. Stitt, Cary T. Grayson, M.C., U.S.N., and Lieut. Dwight Dickinson, jr., M.C., U.S.N. R.F. To recommend one officer for promotion to rear admiral.

For Construction Corps selections: Rear Admiral W. L. Capps, Capt. W. J. Baxter, Lloyd Bankson, J. G. Tayresey and Robert Stocker and Lieut. Comdr. Garland Fulton, recorder, all C.C., U.S.N. To recommend three officers for promotion to captain and ten officers for promotion to commander.

For Chaplains' Corps selections: Capt. J. B. Frazier, C. H. Dickens and E. E. McDonald (Ch. C.), U.S.N. To recommend two officers for promotion to captain and two officers for promotion to commander.

For Professors' Corps selections: Capt. D. M. Garrison, W. S. Eichelberger and F. B. Littell, Profs. Math., U.S.N. To recommend one officer for promotion to commander.

RETENTION OF CAMP EUSTIS UNDECIDED.

Several members of the House Committee on Military Affairs, at the invitation of Major Gen. F. W. Coe, Chief of the Coast Artillery, went to Camp Eustis, Va., last week to investigate the advisability of making it a permanent camp. As this is the only camp with facilities at the present time for railroad artillery training, General

Coe desires that it be retained. He probably will appear in the near future before the sub-committee designated to decide on recommendations for the retention or disposal of military posts, and furnish any information concerning Camp Eustis that will assist the committee in its decision.

NAVY LINE AND STAFF AMALGAMATION.

Navy Department Feeling Stirred by McGowan Letter.

The question of the possibility of the amalgamation of the line and staff of the Navy, which has been stirring an undercurrent of feeling in the Navy Department for a long time past, has been brought out into public discussion by a letter written by Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., to Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, in which Admiral McGowan expresses his views as to the staff side of the amalgamation plan with suggestions as to how such a plan could be brought about. The situation in the Navy Department is similar to that which existed the latter part of November, 1911, when the then Secretary of the Navy, G. von L. Meyer, appointed a board to consider amalgamating the Supply Corps and Construction Corps with the line. The resulting bill failed to pass the Congress. The board divided then on the question of precedence, the two naval constructors on the board bringing in a minority report.

On the side of the line of the Navy it is held that the question of precedence is not paramount, but what is paramount and fundamental is the development of the Navy as a fighting force. Operations is paramount, it is insisted by line officers, and the question not so much one of precedence as it is of undivided responsibility. Said one line officer:

A Line Officer's Comment.

"What a fighting Navy needs is responsibility coupled with authority. That is fundamental. What the Navy now has is authority without responsibility. To illustrate: When Cervera lost his fleet and in his book on the battle attempted to place the blame for his destruction upon the corps in the Spanish naval establishment, was public opprobrium visited upon the corps? No, to this day we speak of Cervera's fleet being defeated. He was the responsible head, regardless of the authority without responsibility which existed in Madrid. If an American warship or squadron were to meet defeat the line officer in command would be blamed for the disaster. There can be no question on that score. And yet, what is the situation? The line with its responsibility must take in ships, and shore stations and supplies, what staff corps have the authority to give it. This runs from uniforms we wear to the matériel with which we must combat an enemy. The line view is unalterably committed to control of instruments of warfare for the use of which it is responsible, and the only way it will ever secure the matériel is through amalgamation of the sources of supply with the line, and setting up equality of responsibility alongside authority. Not until the Engineer Corps was amalgamated with the line did we secure ships whose bowels were not a mass of piping and machinery. That amalgamation saw simplification of vessels' power plants through line influence and made the warship a livable habitation. We of the line, being held responsible for the fighting equipment of the Navy and accountable for its operation against the enemy, are concerned that it shall be the best it is possible to produce, and only co-ordination, another term for amalgamation, can give us the best and result in the greatest development of fighting matériel. Questions of rank and precedence have their place in any scheme of amalgamation, but they are secondary and capable of satisfactory adjustment with few heart-burnings."

Admiral McGowan's Letter.

In his letter to Admiral Coontz, written Dec. 28, 1920, Admiral McGowan recalls a suggestion he made in a letter he addressed to the Bureau of Navigation, under date of Nov. 10, 1920, in which he proposed that a practical step be taken in the direction of amalgamating the Construction, Pay and Civil Engineer Corps with the line of the Navy "by consolidating the 'precedence list' with the several separate lists of officers in the forthcoming Navy Register for Jan. 1, 1921. This can readily be done by printing in one single list the names of all officers of the Navy; these names to be arranged strictly in the order of rank, with the initials of the corps to which each such officer belongs noted in a narrow column opposite his name (L.M.S.C., etc.)—the present separate lists of line officers alone and also of each other corps by itself being entirely eliminated.

Admiral McGowan added, in his letter to Navigation: "Congress, of course, is not going to force amalgamation on any corps against the expressed wish of that corps; and so, if amalgamation into the line of all or any of the corps enumerated by the Chief of Naval Operations is to be achieved, team work will be needed—before, during and after."

In his letter to Admiral Coontz, Admiral McGowan continues: "Navigation's answer, dated Nov. 30, 1920, was that without co-operation 'nothing whatever can be accomplished'; that 'it is not believed, however, that it would be advisable at the present time to inaugurate such a radical change in the Navy Register.'"

"The incident is, of course, accordingly closed insofar as pertains to the question of adopting my suggestion to do all the (in my judgment) desirable amalgamating possible without asking Congress to act."

Admiral McGowan therefore suggests the following draft of legislation "which would fairly effectuate," he said, the idea Admiral Coontz had in mind when on June 2, 1920, he first made the suggestion to Chairman Hale, of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs that the three corps should be amalgamated with the line of the Navy. This draft of legislation reads:

Legislation Proposed.

All officers of the Supply, Construction and Civil Engineer Corps are hereby transferred to the line in the rank held by them in said corps and without loss of precedence. The duties heretofore performed by the said corps shall hereafter be performed by the line. Officers hereby transferred to the line shall perform such duties only as pertain respectively to their present professional specialties except that any such officer who so desires may upon his own application be assigned to the general duties of the line after passing the examination required by law preliminary to promotion to the grade he then holds or for promotion to which he may be a candidate.

The active list of commissioned officers of the line, including officers transferred from the Supply, Construction and Civil Engineer Corps, shall not exceed the total authorized commissioned strength of the line plus the present authorized strength of the aforesaid staff corps. Neither sea service nor age limits required by the act of Aug. 20, 1916, of officers of the line prior to promotion shall apply to officers herein transferred to the line and who do not elect to qualify for the general duties thereof. The percentage of promotions to be made from among the officers heretofore transferred to the line and who do not qualify for the general duties thereof shall be not less than would have occurred but for the passage of this act.

ADMIRAL MCGOWAN'S RETIREMENT.

Mr. Daniels Writes in Praise of His Service.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., who at his own request was detached from duty as Paymaster General of the Navy, and as Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Dec. 31, 1920, and was placed on the retired list from the latter date, is now at his home at Laurens, S.C. He had been Paymaster General and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts since 1914, and entered the Pay Corps of the Navy in March, 1894. Secretary of the Navy Daniels before the departure of Admiral McGowan addressed a letter to him praising the performance of his various duties. Mr. Daniels said in part:

"You came to Washington as Paymaster General of the Navy and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts July 1, 1914, by many years the youngest officer ever appointed to that post and the first to come direct from the battle fleet—of which you have the distinction of being the only officer in the Navy who ever served twice as fleet paymaster and fleet supply officer. Your experience in that duty, especially the memorable cruise around the world, played an important part in the task which you assumed immediately upon your arrival here to modernize and reorganize the entire Supply Department of the naval establishment.

"You started at once not only to preach but to practice the fundamental military doctrine that to be effective in war the Navy must be prepared in peace time. Carrying out this principle, you developed the supply function of the Navy by a well considered process of simplification, resolving the several phases of supply into their necessary constituent parts and then combining them all into a coherent whole in such manner as to make for the first time in history of the Navy fleet efficiency and fleet readiness the only end and everything else but a means thereto.

"Notwithstanding the immense and largely unexpected burden thrown on the Supply Department of the Navy by reason of the entrance of the United States into the war, the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and the Supply Corps functioned from the first and throughout the emergency with full 100 per cent. efficiency and effectiveness. Congress placed its unqualified stamp of approval on your work when its investigating committee reported that 'the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has established and well deserves a nation-wide reputation for efficiency.'"

Admiral McGowan's Farewell Order.

In Intra-Bureau Order No. 531, Dec. 31, 1920, Admiral McGowan bids farewell to the officers and civilian employees of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, saying, in part:

"I cannot forget how, many years ago when one distinguished head of this establishment was about to be relieved by another equally distinguished, they were at great pains one Sunday afternoon to decide upon the most minute details as to the ceremonies attending upon the transfer. I was a youngster then, and probably less mindful than I now am (or soon shall be) of the deference due to age. As they gravely discussed the all-important details I sat in a corner scribbling from Omar Khayyam

"How Sultan after Sultan, with his pomp,
Abode his destined hour and went his way."

"What I had in mind was how little difference it makes, after all, who the Paymaster General is if only he knows enough to let the real workers do the work without unnecessary interference from him—the coming and the going of any particular chief (including myself) being an incident rather than an event. I say this in all sincerity because the Navy, particularly the Supply Corps of the Navy, abounds with able men. I can ask for nothing better than the fulfillment of my confident hope that, when I am gone, the work will never miss me."

In speaking of his friends Admiral McGowan says: "I shall remember them always and I shall remember that they did by far the greatest part in making the last six years and a half the happiest of my official life. I trust they will remember me not as their official superior—which I have never tried to be—but as their associate and their comrade who did his best to work not over them but with them for the interest of the United States, which I know they loved so dearly.

"The officers I myself selected—my officers, as I love to call them. They know what I think of them. But to the civilian personnel I wish to say that I never even imagined there could be such unselfish devotion to the government's work as I have seen throughout the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. Indeed, I could wish nothing better for my associates or for the Government service as a whole than that, before formulating any new rules or rates of pay for Civil Service personnel, the Congressional committees in charge might take a personal and careful look through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

"It is a matter of history that not one ship and not one naval station at home or abroad ever lacked for anything during the great World War; also that, of all the billions of dollars handled by you, not one cent was even accused of getting into the wrong hands. This is a record unparalleled and unprecedented, and I think the realization of the fact that you are responsible for it all ought to make every one of you happy throughout not only the new year but all the years to follow.

"During the nearly twenty-seven years that I have served as an officer of the Navy I have been employed on work that was far from routine. The work here has been exceedingly heavy and the responsibility infinitely heavier. So I am tired and I want to rest. I have no plans. I have no idea where I shall go or what I shall do. But I know that, with the prospect of remaining fourteen years more on the active list of the Navy I should have blocked the promotion of many of the best men that ever wore the uniform of this or any other country (not a few of them senior to me in age though junior to me in rank). By retiring and resigning I opened the way for the appointment of another rear admiral in the Supply Corps and also created a vacancy as Paymaster General with the rank of rear admiral for a period of four years. To do this is my plain duty. I have no regrets. I am glad I did it.

"I am sincerely sorry to leave my friends, but, when in after years I look back on my experience here, I shall try to let my thoughts dwell not on the fact that I had to leave you all, but rather on the great good fortune that permitted me the honor and the pleasure and the privilege of serving with you and being one of you. Good-by and God bless you every one."

Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, Supply Corps, U. S. N., is acting chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts until a new Paymaster General is appointed.

Of the retirement of Admiral McGowan, the New

York Herald said: "His record is one of conspicuously excellent work in the public interest. Before the United States entered the conflict against the Teutonic empires Rear Admiral McGowan was a member of that small but foresighted body of American citizens who had the courage to recognize the inevitable and the energy to do everything which lay in their power in time of peace to prepare for war. It is a matter of record that his energy and his prevision had accomplished so much toward the preparedness intelligent men longed for that he had earned the gratitude of all patriotic Americans."

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Promotions in Army.

The following promotions in the Regular Army were announced during the week ended Jan. 6:

Capt. James C. Waddell, U.S.A., retired, to major, Dec. 29, 1920.

Major Robert E. Frith, U.S.A., retired, to lieutenant colonel, Dec. 24, 1920.

Lieut. Col. Edward L. Glasgow, U.S.A., retired, to colonel, Nov. 6, 1920.

Retirements.

Lieut. Col. Robert Loghry, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, resigned his emergency commission as lieutenant colonel on Dec. 31 and was placed on the retired list of the Army on the same date as master sergeant, Signal Corps, having served twenty-three years in the Army with more than seven years of foreign service. Colonel Loghry went to Alaska in 1901 with General Mitchell, where he assisted in building signal telegraph lines. He spent four years' service in the Philippines and two years in France in the war as radio officer. At the time the United States entered the war he had attained the grade of master sergeant and during the emergency he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel (T). He has accepted a position in civilian capacity with the Signal Corps as assistant radio engineer at San Francisco, Calif.

Major Halstead P. Councilman, Coast Art., U.S.A., was placed on the retired list Dec. 24, 1920, for disability incident to the service. Major Councilman, who holds the degree of M.E., University of Minnesota, entered the Regular Army in April, 1900, as a second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, and during the World War he held the temporary rank of lieutenant colonel. He was last on duty in Washington.

Major Earl B. Hochwalt, Field Art., U.S.A., was retired from active service Dec. 29, 1920, by reason of disability caused by a gunshot wound received in action. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1912, as a second lieutenant, 6th Infantry, and was transferred to the Coast Artillery, shortly after. He was transferred to the 8th Field Artillery in January, 1917, and became captain, 7th Field Artillery, in May, 1917. He was promoted to major in 1920. During the World War, Major Hochwalt, who served with the A.E.F., held the emergency rank of lieutenant colonel. He was born in Ohio, Jan. 4, 1888. He has been under treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital at Takoma Park, D.C.

RECENT DEATHS

Rear Admiral Luther G. Billings.

Rear Admiral Luther G. Billings, U.S.N., retired, who died at Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 30, 1920, had a fighting record in the Civil War which is believed to be without a parallel in the U.S. Navy for a pay officer, and he had a most picturesque career. He was born in New York, Dec. 27, 1842, and entered the Navy Oct. 24, 1862, as an acting assistant paymaster. He was first attached to the U.S.S. Water Witch, a paddle wheel steamer, on duty with the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He took part in various stirring expeditions and engagements while aboard that craft. The particular event, however, which stands out in the service of Admiral Billings as a fighting pay officer occurred on June 4, 1864, while the Water Witch was at anchor in Ossabaw Sound, Ga. At that time a large boarding party of Confederates gained the decks of the Water Witch while she was at anchor, and after a most desperate hand-to-hand conflict, in which cutlase, boarding pike and pistol were used, succeeded in capturing the ship. Paymaster Billings, when the alarm came to repel boarders, was the first man to reach the deck of the Water Witch. He killed the commanding officer of the Confederate boarding force and also several of her men in hand-to-hand conflict. He also saved the life of the commander of the Water Witch, Lieut. Comdr. Austin Pendergast, by killing a man of the boarding party who had cut him down and was in the act of finishing him.

Paymaster Billings in this fight received a severe wound which disabled him. He was sent as a prisoner to a naval hospital at Savannah, and from there to a prison camp at Macon, Ga., on June 12, 1864, at which time his wounds were not healed. While being removed to Charleston, S.C., in a train on July 20, with a number of other prisoners he jumped from the train in company with four comrades shortly after it crossed the North Edisto river, and while it was in rapid motion, in an effort to escape. Aided by darkness, Paymaster Billings, after almost unendurable suffering from fatigue and hunger, succeeded in reaching some woods by crossing a marsh after escaping bloodhounds sent in pursuit. He was recaptured on July 25 when about four miles from the seacoast by a detachment of the 2d South Carolina Cavalry, aided by a pack of thirty-four bloodhounds. Paymaster Billings only escaped being torn to pieces by the arrival of the troopers. He was taken to Charleston and on Sept. 1 he and all Navy prisoners were removed from there to Libby Prison, Richmond, where they arrived on Sept. 5, after having only one ration served them during the several days on the road. A number of prisoners died of starvation en route.

While attached to the U.S.S. Wateree in the South Pacific he had another narrow escape from death by the terrible earthquake at Arica, Peru, on April 13, 1868. This earthquake and tidal wave carried the Wateree, a side-wheel iron steamer of 975 tons, some 500 yards inland as easily as a canoe and left the ship high and dry and practically undamaged. The town was utterly destroyed, as well as the remaining ships in the harbor, and there was immense loss of life and damage. Paymaster Billings was highly commended for his cool and courageous behavior during the trying ordeal. The Wateree when she was cast ashore stood as upright as if in drydock and her hull was not injured. Only one man of the crew perished. She was in command of Comdr. James H. Gillis, U.S.N., at the time of the tidal wave. Her only surviving officer alive now in the Navy is Rear Admiral George F. Winslow, retired, who was

then a passed assistant surgeon. His home is at New Bedford, Mass. The remains of Rear Admiral Billings will be buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Col. Cornelius Gardener.

Col. Cornelius Gardener, U.S.A., retired, died at his home at Claremont, Calif., Jan. 2, 1921. He had a distinguished record of service and served in all grades from second lieutenant to colonel, and also acted as a brigade commander of Volunteers during the war with Spain. Colonel Gardener during his active service was always known for his consideration for the men in the ranks. He was born in the Netherlands, Sept. 4, 1849, and his father was one of the first Holland clergymen who went to the western part of Michigan in 1852 from the Netherlands with a considerable part of his congregation, having left the Netherlands due to religious persecution started against the Nonconformists in that country. At the age of six Colonel Gardener's father died and he was left an orphan. He went to school at the academy at Holland and at Hope College, Mich. In 1869 he was appointed to West Point, graduating in 1873, and was assigned to the 19th Infantry. He served on the plains in Indian territory, Kansas, New Mexico, Colorado and Texas from 1874 to 1890; took part in the Miles campaign against the Cheyennes and Arapahoe Indians in 1874 and 1875 in the Indian territory and North Texas; was adjutant of the column under Lieutenant Colonel Lewis, 19th Inf., which operated against "Dull Knife Raid" of Northern Cheyennes in 1879; took part in the fights against these Indians at Republican river, Kas., and vicinity, during one of which Colonel Lewis was killed. He was adjutant and quartermaster of Colonel Buell's column operating against the Utes and Navajos in 1879 in Colorado and New Mexico, and in that campaign was mentioned in general orders for meritorious services. He served on the Rio Grande river at Brownsville and elsewhere in Texas for nine years, from 1881 to 1890.

In January, 1897, Colonel Gardener was appointed inspector of the Michigan National Guard, and when the Spanish War broke out he was commissioned colonel of the 31st Michigan Volunteers. He served in command of his regiment until assigned to command the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Corps, and then went to Knoxville. He next went with the 31st Michigan Volunteers to Santa Clara, Cuba, and was in command of the northern half of the province, establishing order and reorganizing local governments in the towns. He was mustered out of the Volunteers with the 31st Michigan May 17, 1899. He was appointed colonel, 30th U.S. Volunteers, July 5, 1899, and sailed for Manila Sept. 25, 1899. He was in command of the southern defenses of Manila, Pasay, San Pedro Macati line, until Jan. 4, 1900. Colonel Gardener served with General Schwan's southern expedition through the provinces of Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Tayabas. He took part with his regiment in numerous skirmishes and in engagements at San Diego, San Pablo and in the capture of Majajai and the fight at Batangas. When placed in command of the province of Tayabas he formed civil government in all the twenty-two towns. After his regiment (the 30th U.S. Volunteers) had left the province and the islands to be mustered out he was appointed the first civil governor of Tayabas province. He served one year as governor, declined reelection and returned to the United States with his Regular regiment, the 13th U.S. Infantry, of which he had been promoted major in 1899. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 21st Infantry, Feb. 18, 1903, and returned to the Philippines, with station on Samar, being placed in charge of operations against Pulajanes insurgents on the east coast. He repopulated the towns, established order and formed civil governments in all of the towns on the east coast. After being promoted colonel, 16th Infantry, in 1906, he served at Fort William McKinley, P.I., and returned with his regiment to the United States. He was retired for age Sept. 4, 1913, at that time being in command of the 16th Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco.

In referring to the death of Commodore John Eccleston Craven, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 27, 1920, noted in our issue of Jan. 1, a correspondent writes: "Most of his active service was at sea. In the Spanish War he served on the cruiser Cincinnati. He located the lost and stranded Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa. He was navigator of the Yosemite, station ship at Guam, on her voyage to that island. After making preliminary surveys of the harbor of Guam he was ordered to the hospital ship Solace and served as her navigator during the Boxer insurrection and on her voyage home. His last active duty was as captain of the battleship New Jersey. His record as an officer and a gentleman was without blemish. That he was unable to serve in the World War was a great trial for him. After his retirement Commodore and Mrs. Craven resided at Annapolis in the winter and at Jamestown, R.I., in the summer. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Emily Henderson Barnard, a granddaughter of the late Admiral Thomas T. Craven; by two sons, Lieut. Comdr. Francis S. Craven, U.S.N., and Lieut. Frederick B. Craven, until recently of the Navy and now of the Naval Reserve Force, and by a daughter, the wife of Lieut. Robert S. Wyman, U.S.N.; also by two sisters, Miss M. T. Craven, of Newark, N.J., and Miss Evelina Craven, of Washington, D.C., and a brother, the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Craven, of Mattituck, L.I."

Lieut. Raymond J. Brandt, Air Ser., U.S.A., and Cadet A. C. Pool were killed at Carlstrom Field, Fla., on Jan. 6, 1921, when an airplane in which they were flying crashed and burned, says an Associated Press dispatch. The exact cause of the accident is not known, the message adds. The home of Lieutenant Brandt was in Grand Rapids, Mich., and that of Cadet Pool in Richmond Center, Wis.

The remains of former Lieut. L. Havemeyer Butt, U. S. A., son of Brig. Gen. McCoskey Butt, N.Y.N.G., and Mrs. Butt, whose death at Riverside, Calif., Dec. 24, 1920, we briefly noted in our issue of Jan. 1, were buried in the family plot at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 31. Funeral services, which were largely attended, had previously been held in St. Thomas's Church. Mr. Butt was a graduate of St. Paul's School and of Harvard, 1908, and went around the world in the sugar business in 1912. He spoke four languages. He first entered the military service as a member of Co. K, 7th N.Y.N.G., and went to the Mexican border with that command in 1916. When the United States entered the World War he was appointed a second lieutenant in Co. E, 12th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., and a little later was promoted first lieutenant. He went to Spartanburg with the 12th in 1917 after it became a part of the U.S.A. When the 12th was broken up at Spartanburg and its officers and men were transferred to other organizations Lieutenant Butt was transferred as a first lieutenant to the 108th Infantry. He developed tuberculosis just about the time that the 27th Division, of which the 108th was

a part, was about to leave for overseas, and this disease ultimately caused his death. Mr. Butt attended the first Plattsburg camp in 1915, being a sergeant in Co. B, in the same company with Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the company being then in command of Capt. George H. White, Inf., U.S.A. (now lieutenant colonel). He was a member of the Union, New York Athletic, Tuxedo, National Golf and Colonial Clubs, and was also a member of Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. & A.M. In addition to his widow Mr. Butt left two children, a boy and a girl.

Margaret Catherine Murray, wife of Lieut. Comdr. George D. Murray, U.S.N., executive officer of the naval air station at North Island, died at the family home, 2220 Fort Stockton drive, San Diego, Calif., on Dec. 30, 1920. She is survived, besides her husband, by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew J. Connolly, eight brothers and two sisters, all of Boston, Mass. The funeral was held at St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Church in San Diego on Dec. 31 and the remains were shipped to Boston for interment.

Mrs. Charles W. Littlefield, wife of Captain Littlefield, Supply Corps, U.S.N., retired, and mother of Laurence H. Armour and A. Watson Armour, and of Mrs. James C. Dun, wife of the first attaché to the American Embassy at Madrid, Spain, died in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5, 1921, at the home of Laurence H. Armour. The first husband of Mrs. Littlefield was Mr. Kirkland Brooks Armour, who died about twenty years ago. She married Captain Littlefield in 1909.

Mr. Robert Emmet Lacey, son of the late Col. Francis E. Lacey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lacey, and brother of Col. Francis E. Lacey, Jr., Inf., U.S.A., Mr. George B. Lacey and Mrs. Frank S. Cochen, died at Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1920.

Mrs. Grace Walton Lucas, widow of George E. Lucas, died at the New York Hospital, New York city, Jan. 3, 1921. Mrs. Lucas is survived by her daughter, Miss Priscilla Lucas, and her sons, 1st Lieut. Clinton M. Lucas, 78th Field Art., U.S.A., and Russell H. Lucas. The interment was at Fort Hill Cemetery, Hingham, Mass.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Speed, mother of Capt. D. M. Speed, U.S.A., Camp Lewis, Wash., passed away at the station hospital, that place, Wednesday evening, Dec. 29, 1920. Mrs. Speed had made her home with her son for a number of years.

Mrs. Helene Nye Sollet Wygant, widow of Col. Henry Wygant, U.S.A., died at Buffalo, N.Y., on Jan. 3, 1921. Mrs. Wygant is survived by her sons, Major H. S. Wygant, U.S.A.; Capt. B. B. Wygant, U.S.N., and Mrs. P. McH. Wygant, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Emma Brierley Hall, mother of Lieut. Comdr. Norman B. Hall and of Ensign Rae B. Hall, U.S. Coast Guard, died at St. Luke's Hospital, New York city, Jan. 4, 1921.

Dwight D. Eisenhower, aged three and one-half years, son of Major D. D. Eisenhower, 305th Tank Brigade, U.S.A., and Mrs. Eisenhower, Camp Meade, Md., died at Base Hospital, Camp Meade, Md., Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921. Interment at Fairmount Cemetery, Denver, Colo., Jan. 7, 1921.

Mrs. Charlotte Carr Cochran died Dec. 30, 1920, at the Plains, Va. She is survived by her daughters, Mrs. Robert S. Cochran and Mrs. William Skinner, of the Plains, Va., and sons, Col. William B. Cochran, 17th Inf., U.S.A., Fort McIntosh, Texas, and Major J. H. Cochran, C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va.

The friends of Mr. R. M. Saunders will regret to learn of his death on Dec. 25, 1920 (Christmas morning), due to an automobile accident. "Mr. Saunders," writes an officer of the Army at Norfolk, "entered the Army in the Q.M. Corps in 1908. He was on duty at the Army supply base, Norfolk, Va., during the war. During his stay in Norfolk he had made a wide circle of friends who will greatly miss him. He was held in high esteem by all Army people with whom he came in contact. His remains were shipped to Abbeville, Ala., for interment."

Dr. Waller Holliday Dade, who died at Ocean View, Va., Dec. 26, 1920, was formerly a contract surgeon, U.S. Army, and served in the Spanish War and in the Philippine Insurrection. At the instigation of General Pershing he later founded and built the San Ramon Penal Farm, near Zamboanga, P.I., known as the model prison. In 1913 he was appointed director of the bureau of prisons of the Philippine Islands with headquarters at Bilibid Prison, Manila, which position he held at the time of his death. Dr. Dade was a member of the firm of Grimes and Co., importers and exporters, Manila. "During his long residence in the Philippines as officer and civilian Dr. Dade," writes a correspondent, "was closely associated with Service people and his death will come as a shock to a wide circle of friends. He is survived by his wife, Clara Everhart Dade, and two daughters, Virginia and Frances Harrison, who will make their home for the present with Mrs. Dade's mother, Mrs. C. A. Everhart, Ocean View, Va.

Commissary Sergt. Julius Schmidt, U.S.A., retired, who was connected with the U.S. Army for fifty-three years, died Dec. 28, 1920, at Denver, Colo. He was retired from active service Aug. 20, 1920. Sergeant Schmidt was born in Hanover, Germany, Jan. 29, 1842, and enlisted in the 6th Infantry, U.S.A., in 1867. He served in the South during the reconstruction days and afterward on the frontier in the Indian wars until July, 1878. In 1875 he was postmaster at Fort Stevens, Dak. After holding the rank of first sergeant and commissary sergeant he was appointed chief clerk in the quartermaster's department in 1879, serving at Fort Monroe, Va.; San Antonio, Texas; Boston, Mass.; Denver and Fort Logan, Colo. He was a member of the Masons, belonging to Columbus Lodge, No. 30, of Columbus, Ohio. Sergeant Schmidt is survived by seven daughters, Mrs. Albert A. Hauks, of Yampa, Colo.; Mrs. A. W. Rose, of Perris, Fla.; Mrs. H. A. Griffin, Denver; Mrs. A. S. Bishop, Manila, P.I., and the Misses Jeanette, Fay and Daley, of Denver, and three sons, Julius Schmidt, Jr., Denver; Arthur Schmidt, Sidney, Colo., and William Schmidt, Omaha, Neb. Funeral services were held Dec. 30, in charge of the Masons.

Casualty, American Forces in Germany.

Victor Deblase, private, Co. K, 8th Inf., died Dec. 20, 1920, at Coblenz, Germany.

DECORATION FOR COLONEL WARREN.

Col. Charles Elliot Warren, formerly of the U.S. Army during the World War, and for many years an officer of noteworthy service in the N.Y.N.G., and who in civil life is president of the Lincoln National Bank of New York city, has just received a Conspicuous Service Cross, awarded by the state of New York to those who were cited for specially distinguished or meritorious service

while serving in the Army during the World War. In transmitting the decoration, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.Y.N.G., said: "I congratulate you upon the citation which won for you the award. Your record in the war, however, was but a reflection of the quality of your long and distinguished military service during the years preceding the war." Colonel Warren, who is also the holder of a medal for long and distinguished service in the N.Y.N.G., served in the 7th and 12th Regiments of Infantry, and on the brigade and division staffs, N.Y.N.G., and was in active service during the Spanish-American War. He was graduated from the 1st Training Regiment at Plattsburg, as major, O.R.C., and was one of the first officers to be assigned to duty with Regular troops, in May, 1917. He served on the staff of Major Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., and was chief of staff of small arms, Machine Gun Division, of which Brig. Gen. John T. Thompson, U.S.A., was the head. He was also on the staff of Brig. Gen. Samuel McRoberts, U.S.A., and was attached to duty with the Secretary of War, as governor of the War Credits Board at Washington. Colonel Warren served successively in the Army as major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, and was honorably discharged Jan. 7, 1919. He is now a colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps, U.S.A.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. A. Talbot announce the marriage of their daughter, Elinor, to Comdr. H. D. Cooke, U.S.N., on Jan. 4, 1921, at Bronxville, N.Y. Only members of the immediate families were present.

Mr. and Mrs. David Woodson Johnson announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Elizabeth, to Major Frederick William Milverton, judge advocate, U.S.A., on Dec. 29, 1920, at Reidsville, N.C. At home after Jan. 15 at Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

Major Charles R. Williams, J.A.G. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Louise R. DeHaven were married at Washington, D.C., on Dec. 29, 1920.

An attractive wedding in Providence, R.I., Dec. 28, 1920, was that of Miss Marjorie Risk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Winthrop Allen Risk, to Major Donald Angus Davison, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., son of Mrs. Caroline Shannon Davison, of Chicago, and the late Col. L. P. Davison, U.S.A. The ceremony was performed in the Central Congregational Church, by Rev. Arthur Howe Bradford and a reception followed at the home of the bride's parents on Waterman street. The church was elaborately decorated and an attractive program of wedding music was rendered. The bride was accompanied by Mrs. Clifford Byron Denison as matron of honor and two bridesmaids, Miss Helen Sheldon and Miss Edith Bogert. The ushers were Lieut. Elmer E. Barnes, Major John Ross Mendenhall, Lieut. Howard L. Peckham and Lieut. John J. Bachman, U.S.A. The best man was Major John E. Harris, U.S.A. The bride wore an exquisite gown of ivory satin and beaded chiffon with court train of satin and rare Carrickmacross lace. Her tulle veil, in cap effect, was held in place by orange blossoms, and she carried a spray of lilies of the valley and gardenias. The reception followed at the bride's home on Waterman street, where an effective scheme of decoration was carried out. Laurel and smilax were hung from the chandeliers to the corners of the rooms and also entwined the staircase. The mantels were banked with palms and pink begonias, supplemented with chrysanthemums in yellow and rose. The same combination was used in the bay window, where the bride and bridegroom, assisted by Dr. and Mrs. Risk and the matron of honor, received the guests. Later Major and Mrs. Davison left for their wedding journey, and after Feb. 1 will be at home at 745 Orange street, New Haven, Conn., where the bridegroom is stationed.

A wedding, unique in its Army associations, took place at Christ Church, Georgetown, D.C., Jan. 5, 1921, when Miss Margaret Woodbury became the bride of Major William Vaulx Carter, U.S.A. Miss Woodbury is a daughter of the late Col. Thomas Childs Woodbury, U.S.A., whose father was Lieut. Col. and Brevet Brig. Gen. Daniel P. Woodbury, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and whose grandfather was Brevet Brig. Gen. Thomas Childs, 1st U.S. Artillery. Colonel Woodbury, father of the bride, had a long experience on the Indian frontier, in Cuba, the Philippines and Alaska. The bride was given away by her mother, but was escorted to the altar by Major Gen. James Allen, U.S.A., formerly Chief Signal Officer, who had officiated as groomsmen at the marriage of Col. and Mrs. Woodbury. Major Carter is a son of Major Gen. William Hardin Carter, U.S.A., who was a classmate of Colonel Woodbury and General Allen. The groomsmen was Major F. W. Honeycutt, a classmate of Major Carter's. The ushers were Comdr. Carl Moore, U.S.N.; Major John W. Weeks, U.S.A.; Major Pierre Gaillard, U.S.A., and Lieut. St. Julian Childs, U.S.M.C. Among the guests at the wedding was Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

An interesting Service wedding at sea occurred aboard the U.S.A.T. Cantigny on Dec. 17, 1920, at two p.m., an account of which is sent us as follows: Capt. Horace Logan McBride, Field Art., U.S.A., class of 1916, U.S.M.A., was wedded to Miss Irene Moore, of New York, daughter of Captain Moore, U.S.A. Captain Moore is military attaché at Warsaw, Poland, and went to Antwerp and down the river to the sea and boarded the ship and the pretty wedding followed. Chaplain Frank L. Miller, U.S.A., performed the ceremony. Brig. Gen. Harry C. Hale, U.S.A., gave the bride away. The bride wore a handsome Polish costume and the bridegroom was in full uniform, making a pretty effect. Mrs. Keefer, wife of Col. Frank R. Keefer, U.S.A., as bridesmaid, carried American beauty roses and was dressed in white, with a black and gold mandarin coat. The two little daughters of Mrs. Jones acted as flower girls. "O Solo Mio," and "Ti Amo, Mi Carazon." Lieut. Charles L. Downing, U.S.N.R.F., played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The dining hall, where the wedding took place, was beautifully decorated with the Allied colors, evergreens and white and red carnations. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Nicklin, Col. and Mrs. Scott, Majors and Mesdames Purnell, Bierbower and Mitenberger, Capt. Lewis Willis, Captain Hitchcock and many junior officers. Capt. and Mrs. McBride left for their home and station in Warsaw after congratulations by their many friends and fellow-passengers of the U.S.A.T. Cantigny.

Miss Ramona Deakney, daughter of Col. Herbert Deakney, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Deakney, of San Francisco, Calif., became the bride of Lieut. John Bell Hughes, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., a member of the West Point class of 1920, at Leavenworth, Kas., on Dec. 29. Owing to illness in the family of the bride, her parents were unable to attend the wedding and she was

the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Warren T. Hannum, and Col. Hannum, U.S.A., at Leavenworth. The chapel was artistically decorated and before the ceremony a musical program was given. The maid of honor was Miss Ruth Burt. The bride, who entered with her uncle, Colonel Hannum, who gave her in marriage, wore an exquisite gown of heavy white satin, veiled in rare old rose point lace which has been in her mother's family and worn by the brides of the family. A court train fell from the shoulders and the veil was of tulle with a crown of orange blossoms. The bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley in showers completed the costume. Rev. Frank Rideout, chaplain at Fort Leavenworth, conducted the ceremony in the presence of a few intimate friends. The best man was Lieut. W. T. O'Reilly, U.S.A. Following the ceremony a reception was given to the bridal couple at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Hannum. The assisting friends were Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Mrs. John Slattery, Mrs. F. W. Sibley, Mrs. R. R. Ralston, Mrs. R. I. McKenney, Mrs. W. D. Anderson and the young ladies of the post. The bride's going-away gown was a tulle of blue serge over which she wore her father's gift, a sealskin coat trimmed in gray squirrel. Her hat was of sand-colored faille silk. After a wedding trip in the East Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes will be at home at Camp Meade, Md.

Mr. Richard Edwards Trippe, son of Col. Percy E. Trippe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Trippe, and Miss Genevieve Morris were married in Atlanta, Ga., on Dec. 27, 1920. The ceremony was impressively solemnized at the beautiful home of the bride's father, Mr. John Morris, of 1215 Peachtree street, the Rev. Father James A. Horton of the Sacred Heart Church officiating. The bride wore a smart tailored suit of blue duvetine, her hat a striking spring model of blue tulle embroidered in gray wool. The costume was completed by a blue fox fur with corsage of orchids and valley lilies. The bride's sister was her only attendant. After a wedding breakfast the bride and bridegroom left for New York. Mr. Trippe is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology. During the World War he served as a first lieutenant of Engineers and was eighteen months overseas. They will reside in Utica, N.Y., where Mr. Trippe is a civil engineer for the L. W. Robert Co.

Lieut. Harry V. Baugh, U.S.N., commanding the NC-5 in the seaplane flight from San Diego, Calif., to Panama, and Miss Miriam C. Bouth, of Kansas City, Mo., were married in San Diego a few hours before the departure of the squadron.

The marriage of Miss Phyllis Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley David Brown, and Lieut. Thomas Patrick Walsh, U.S.A., took place Dec. 11, 1920, at the Cathedral of the Madeleine in Salt Lake City, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father D. G. Hunt. The young people are still at Fort Douglas, where the bridegroom is awaiting his orders from Washington, having only recently been reappointed in the Army.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sarna Ainsa, of El Paso, Texas, announce the wedding of their daughter, Enid, to Lieut. Eugene C. Callahan, 24th Inf., U.S.A. The wedding, with only the immediate family present, took place at El Paso, Nov. 23, 1920, at the residence of Bishop Anthony J. Schuler, with Rev. Father Francis Roy performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marion Ainsa, as maid of honor. Lieutenant Callahan's best man was Capt. Charles A. Willoughby, of the 24th Infantry. Following the ceremony, a luncheon was served at the Ainsa home to the members of the bridal party and a few intimate friends. The wedding of Miss Ainsa to Lieutenant Callahan is of much interest not only to many friends in the Army, where the Ainsa family is well known, but also in Navy circles where the bride and her sisters have often visited as the guests of their uncle and aunt, Capt. and Mrs. Luke McNamee.

Lieut. Pierre Mallet, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Florence Griffith Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Miller, of Asheville, N.C., were married in Coblenz, Germany. The civil marriage, according to the German law, took place in the forenoon of Nov. 12, 1920, but the religious ceremony was performed at high noon of that day in the English chapel of the palace in Coblenz, the Rev. Dr. Easterbrook, of the Anglican Church, officiating. The bride was given in marriage by Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, U.S.A., commanding the A.F. in G. Among the witnesses were the wife of the General, Col. and Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Charles Craig Hilliard, of Asheville; Mrs. Margaret Busbee Shipp, Mrs. Charles Busbee, Jr., Lieutenants Fabius and William Shipp, Lieut. Cyrus Parker and others from North Carolina, and a large number of friends from all parts of the United States, as well as various points in Europe. Capt. A. B. Helsley, U.S.A., acted as best man. The bride was exquisitely gowned in a costume of pearl gray velour, trimmed with broad collar and cuffs of gray fur and double bands of fur on each side of the skirt, with hat of same material and smart gray suede boots and gloves. Her prayer book was also of suede, and she wore a corsage bouquet of mauve orchids. It is an interesting coincidence that the bride was born on her mother's birthday and has her full name, and was, therefore, married on her mother's wedding anniversary as nearly as possible at the same hour. A luncheon was given the bride and groom by Col. W. W. McCarron, U.S.A., and at its conclusion Lieut. and Mrs. Mallet left by motor for Cologne, going from there by rail to Paris and the Riviera. They will make a tour of Egypt before returning to Coblenz by way of Greece. Mrs. Mallet is descended from a number of historic Huguenot, Maryland and Kentucky families. She was educated at Lausanne, Switzerland, and has spent much time in England. Lieutenant Mallet is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Mallet, of Bryn Avon, Etowah, N.C., and is a scion of the distinguished Huguenot family of that name who founded the city of New Rochelle in this country.

Mr. William Babcock Poland, son of the late Brig. Gen. John S. Poland, U.S.A., and Mrs. Annie Babcock Poland, was married to Miss Dorothy Hoffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Byrd Hoffin, of Minneapolis, Minn., at Paris, France, on Nov. 16, 1920. Mr. Poland is an engineer well known internationally. Prior to the outbreak of the Great War he was engaged in the construction of the Alaska Central Railroad, taken over subsequently by the Government, and of the Philippine Railway. During the war period as one of the volunteer executives in Europe, he was associated with Mr. Hoover in the supervision and direction of the work of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium and France. Miss Hoffin was also engaged in war relief work under the direction of the Red Cross, first in France and later in Constantinople. After Jan. 1, 1921, Mr. Poland's address will be 200 West 50th street, New York city.

Miss Edith Pearl Cooney and Ensign Donald F. Countryman, U.S.N., of the Pensacola, Fla., Naval Air Station, were married at the home of the bride's grand-

mother, Mrs. W. J. Wheat, at Pensacola, Fla., on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, 1920. Miss Cooney is the only daughter of the late Thomas C. Cooney, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cooney. She is a graduate of the Pensacola High School, and attended Fairmont College, Tenn., and took a post-graduate course at the Florida State College in vocal and instrumental music. Ensign Countryman is from St. Paul, Minn., and during the war he served as Y.M.C.A. secretary in the U.S. Army. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. C. Skoltowe, of Christ Episcopal Church, Pensacola, Fla.

Mrs. D. N. Fisher, of Benton, Ark., announces the engagement of her daughter, Bennie Fisher, to Major Hamilton Templeton, 8th Field Art., U.S.A.

Col. Benjamin A. Poore, U.S.A., and Mrs. Poore announce that the engagement of their daughter, Adelaide Carleton Poore, to Mr. George Thornton Walker, no longer exists.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bussey, of Lynchburg, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Blanche Bell, to Instructor Earl W. Thompson, of the department of electrical engineering and physics, Naval Academy. The wedding will take place in the spring.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Col. and Mrs. Englebert Ovenshine are the guests of Brig. Gen. Samuel Ovenshine, U.S.A., at his residence on 21st street.

Mrs. Frank Anderson, wife of Medical Director Anderson, U.S.N., is spending some time in Washington with Mrs. Thom Fuller.

A son, Oliver Beirac Patton, was born to Capt. Milton Humes Patton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Patton at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 24, 1920.

Lieut. Col. Oliver P. Robinson, 1st Inf., U.S.A., has purchased a home at 120 Cleveland place, San Antonio, Texas, where he and his family are settled for the winter.

Lieut. Alexander Witherspoon, U.S.N., who has been spending a month's leave in Washington with Mrs. Witherspoon, left last week to join his ship at the Boston Navy Yard.

Col. John Marvin Wright, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wright returned to Philadelphia this week after spending the holidays with the latter's mother, Mrs. Junius MacMurray, in Washington.

Major J. K. Jemison, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Jemison announce the birth of a son, Virgil Octavius, at the home of Mrs. Jemison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Marshall, at Barnesville, Ga., Jan. 4, 1921.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., retired, delivered an address at the first muster of the New Year of the Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp No. 1, United Spanish War Veterans, held in Washington, D.C., on Jan. 4.

Rear Admiral William S. Sims, U.S.N., has been recommended for election as an honorary member of the Senawhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of New York city at the annual meeting of the club which is to be held on Jan. 11.

Mrs. Frank Homewood Dean has left San Francisco to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Whittingham, at Delaware City, Del., for the time Lieutenant Dean will be gone on a cruise to South America with the Pacific Fleet.

Mrs. Walter Fitzhugh Worthington, wife of Rear Admiral Walter Fitzhugh Worthington, U.S.N., retired, is leaving her home in Santa Barbara, Calif., to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. O. F. Lange, at Camp Benning, Columbus, Ga., and was to leave on Jan. 1.

Mrs. John R. Williams, widow of Colonel Williams, U.S.A., and her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Williams McComb, sailed last week for Europe and will spend several months in Rome. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, the latter formerly Miss Juliette Williams, will start this week for a cruise in southern waters.

Major and Mrs. Edwin O'Connor and little son, Edwin, Jr., are spending a few days with Col. C. T. Brownlee, U.S.A., and Mrs. Brownlee, en route to Major O'Connor's new station in New York city. Col. and Mrs. C. M. O'Connor are located for the winter with Col. and Mrs. Brownlee at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Mrs. Marion P. Maus, wife of Brigadier General Maus, U.S.A., and Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer, widow of Commander Bulmer, U.S.N., were at home at the latter's apartment in Washington, D.C., on Jan. 2. Mrs. Bulmer was also hostess at a supper party the same night in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Bonnie, of New York.

Major J. H. Stutesman, U.S.A., has been spending a ten days' leave with his wife and son in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Stutesman will not return to Camp Benning, where Major Stutesman is a student in the field officers' course, but will remain throughout the spring with her mother, Mrs. Charles Gerhardt, at the Marlborough Apartments, Washington.

Miss Josephine Murray, of Los Angeles, house guest of Mrs. R. S. Pratt, Fort Leavenworth, was honor guest at a line party at the Orpheum, followed by tea at the Green Tea Room Dec. 28, given by Miss Mae Reardon. The guests included Misses Josephine Murray, Lucile Lambert, Mary and Coza O'Donnell, Oline Tholen, Rose Reardon, Mmes. R. S. Pratt, J. W. Risdon and J. V. Kelly.

Thirty-five officers of the retired list of the Army, residing in or near San Francisco, Calif., met at a luncheon at the Hotel Stewart in that city Dec. 18, 1920. Among those present were Brig. Gen. J. P. Wisner, A. E. Taylor and H. A. Greene, the former presiding. Col. F. B. Lamoreux, corresponding secretary of the Retired Army Officers' Association for the 9th Corps Area, spoke briefly on the organization of the association and its plans for the future. A number of those present were members of the association and twenty-three expressed a desire to join the same. The meeting was enjoyed by all present and plans were made to assemble again in February, 1921.

Col. William F. H. Godson, U.S. Cav., military attaché to the American Legation at Bern, Switzerland, was presented with the decoration of the order of Leopold II of Belgium, of the grade of commander. The presentation was made at the Belgian Legation in the name of the King of the Belgians by the Belgian Minister to Switzerland, M. Fernand Peltzer. The award was made in recognition of services during the war to the Allied and associate forces. Mrs. W. F. H. Godson and Miss Elizabeth Godson, wife and daughter of Colonel Godson, are visiting Lieut. W. F. H. Godson, Jr., A.D.C., at Camp Sherman, Ohio. They recently returned from France, where they have spent two years in work in the devastated regions.

Major Roy E. Geiger, U.S.A.C., and Mrs. Geiger announce the birth of a son, Roy Stanley Geiger, Jr., on Dec. 20, 1920.

Major George Dillman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dillman announce the birth of a son, George Porter, Dec. 20, 1920, at Fort Bliss, Texas.

A daughter, Betty Lou Kennedy, was born to Major Frank M. Kennedy, Air Service, U.S.A., and Mrs. Kennedy on Dec. 30, 1920.

A son, Henry Abbey, 3d, was born to the wife of Major Henry Abbey, Jr., Air Ser., U.S.A., at Mitchel Field, Long Island, N.Y.

A daughter, Ida Muriel Reynolds, was born to Lieut. E. A. Reynolds, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Reynolds at Camp Travis, Texas, on Dec. 25, 1920.

Lieut. Carl H. Graf, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Graf announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Carolyn Graf, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., Dec. 20, 1920.

Chaplain J. R. Benjamin, 58th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Benjamin, Camp Lewis, Wash., announce the birth of a son, Roger Fordyce Benjamin, on Dec. 25, 1920, at the camp hospital.

Lieut. Henry C. Harrison, Jr., 14th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Harrison, Fort Sill, Okla., announce the birth, on Dec. 15, 1920, at Lawton, Okla., of a daughter, Cornelia Armistead.

Major Gen. Omar Bundy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bundy, from Fort Crook, Nebr., who have been at the Astor, New York city, sailed Jan. 4 for the West Indies and Panama on a six weeks' trip.

Brig. Gen. John M. Carson, Chief of the Construction Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, was struck by an automobile recently, but fortunately was not seriously injured. He is, however, not able to be at his office as a result of the shock.

Major Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was ordered to duty last month as surgeon of the U.S. Army transport Cantigny on her voyage from New York to Antwerp, expects to return to Hoboken, N.J., between Jan. 10 and 20.

Mrs. Benteen and daughter, Miss Katherine Benteen, have returned from their trip to Cuba and are temporarily located at 201 Charlotte street, Asheville, N.C. Misses Anita and Maria Luisa Benteen are at St. Genevieve's College, Asheville.

Mrs. Beatrice A. Gildart, widow of Lieut. Col. Robert C. Gildart, and her sons, Bobby and Billy, arrived in Panama Dec. 14 on the steamer Cristobal, and is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. J. R. Cygon, at Fort Randolph Canal Zone.

It was the Englewood High School in Chicago, Ill., which held services on Dec. 17 in honor of 850 former members of the school who served in the World War. A clerical error in an item in regard to the ceremonies referred to the school as at Englewood, N.J.

Mrs. Glade, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Glade, of Fort Leavenworth, has been spending a few days with her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Huntington Hills, at the Brighton, Washington, D.C. Mr. Glade will be at the Hotel Astor, New York city, until about Jan. 15.

Col. James A. Moss, U.S.A., who was recently reappointed to the Army as a colonel in the Quartermaster Corps, has been assigned to duty in the office of the Quartermaster General. Colonel Moss's many friends throughout the Service will be very happy to welcome him back to the fold.

Capt. Glen H. Anderson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Anderson entertained a number of guests at a dinner-dance at their home, 619 Lumiere street, Akron, Ohio, on Dec. 23, 1920, in honor of the first anniversary of their marriage. Captain Anderson is on duty at the Akron University as professor of military science.

Mrs. Craigie, widow of Gen. D. J. Craigie, U.S.A., who has been seriously ill at her apartments, the Rochambeau, is slowly convalescing; her daughter, Mrs. George D. Arrowsmith, wife of Col. G. D. Arrowsmith, U.S.A., and her son, Col. Wallace M. Craigie, U.S.A., have been with her for some time.

Major Louis A. Falligant, formerly U.S.A., who resigned recently, and Mrs. Falligant announce the arrival of triplets Jan. 1, 1921, at Albany, Ga. The triplets comprise two boys and a girl. Major Falligant originally joined the Regular Army in 1912 as a second lieutenant, 14th Cavalry. He served later in the 8th and 15th Regiments of Cavalry.

Major W. C. Koenig, U.S.A., and Mrs. Koenig gave a dinner party Dec. 18, 1920, for the American Consul, George Messersmith, and Mrs. Messersmith, Vice Consul Luck Sherman and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. G. Moffitt, Madame and Monsieur Alphonso Aerts, Mademoiselle Aerts, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gratama, and Mr. and Mrs. Chambers.

The Boston Committee of the National Memorial Army and Navy Club, presented at Jordan Hall, Boston, Mass., on Dec. 27, "The Yanks in Action." Some of the Army and Navy people present were Commander Drum, U.S.N., and Mrs. Drum; Col. and Mrs. Henry G. Larnard, Col. and Mrs. G. M. Ekwurzel, Col. J. R. Keane, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Christian, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Brady G. Ruttenbutter, Capt. Charles T. Estes and Major W. A. Hagins.

John Claude Bowman, the eleven-year-old son of Major and Mrs. Everett Newton Bowman, is in the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., with a badly broken leg, sustained in Cavalry practice at his school, the Pennsylvania Military College, when his horse fell and threw him on to a stone pavement, Dec. 3 last. It has taken three weeks to set the leg, but he is now much better and able to see his friends. He will be in the hospital six weeks or two months longer. Mrs. Bowman is staying at the Service Club until John is able to leave.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., on Jan. 6, the second anniversary of the death of former President Theodore Roosevelt, laid the corner-stone of Roosevelt house, to be erected at 20 East 20th street, New York city, on the site of the building in which the famous American was born. The General also delivered the dedicatory address. The new structure is to be erected through the efforts of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association. M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States, came from Washington for the purpose of attending the ceremonies. General Wood was the principal speaker at a dinner given at Newark, N.J., on Jan. 6 by the New Jersey Committee of the Near East Relief. During the dinner General Wood was suggested for appointment as Secretary of War by State Senator Runyon, former Governor of New Jersey. One of the diners moved that the two New Jersey U.S. Senators be requested to help bring about General Wood's appointment, and the motion was carried.

Mrs. Arthur C. Ducat has gone to Fort Leavenworth to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. L. McEntee, for a few weeks.

Mrs. John C. Fremont, widow of Captain Fremont, U.S.N., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hull, in New York.

A daughter, Patricia Viner Sutherland, was born to Lieut. E. M. Sutherland, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sutherland at Camp Dix, N.J., on Jan. 3, 1921.

A daughter, Betty Jane Harlow, was born to Major C. W. Harlow, 10th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Harlow at Hotel Dieu, El Paso, Texas, on Dec. 10, 1920.

Miss Elizabeth McLean, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Thomas C. McLean, U.S.N., is the house guest of Mrs. Randolph McKim at her Washington residence 1623 K street.

Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Kelly, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kelly have returned to Coronado, after spending six weeks in San Francisco and Mare Island, and are now registered at Hotel Del Coronado.

Lieut. Col. John H. Read, Jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Read have recently changed station from Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to the proving ground, Savannah, Ill., where Colonel Read is now in command.

A son was born to Major Eli E. Bennett, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bennett on Dec. 9, 1920, at the station hospital, Coblenz, Germany, according to the *Amaroe News*, of that city. Major Bennett is on duty with the American Forces in Germany.

Col. Charles W. Kutz, C.E., has been re-elected to the chairmanship of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, a post he has held since the organization of the commission six years ago, except the year he was on duty in the A.E.F.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Todd Oliver entertained during holiday week at the Wardman Park Inn, Washington, D.C., with an afternoon tea-dance for visiting members of the yearling class, U.S. Military Academy. Their son, Cadet Robert C. Oliver, and Cadet W. W. Whitely were at home for the week.

Capt. N. D. Cota, Fin. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Cota have taken an apartment at 2400 Eutaw place, Baltimore, Md., for the winter months. Mrs. Cota has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Alexander, of New York city, prior to joining Captain Cota at his new station.

The receiving party for the second Navy and Marine Corps dance arranged to be held at the New Willard at Washington, D.C., Jan. 7, included Admiral R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coontz; Major Gen. J. A. Echeune, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Haines. More than 1,350 admittance cards had been sent out.

The Army and Navy Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in Washington, D.C., met with the regent, Miss S. P. Casey, Dec. 13. A paper on "Carolina in Colonial Days," written by Miss Emeline Middleton, was read by Miss Frances Webster. At the social hour and tea the guest of honor was the state regent, Mrs. Frances St. Clair.

Major and Mrs. W. C. Koenig, of Antwerp, Belgium, gave a large reception and ball in their beautiful home Oct. 16. Many people were present from Coblenz and Brussels. The house was beautifully decorated with flags, chrysanthemums and autumn leaves. Supper was served at midnight. Mrs. Frank P. Hines and Miss Vera Hines received with Major and Mrs. Koenig.

Col. Samuel E. Allen, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Allen have bought a house at 231 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., and are all settled and living there now with their two daughters, Misses Ethel and Mary Allen. Their son, Major Terry Allen, U.S. Cav., who has just been visiting them, has left for his new post, Camp Travis, Texas, where he is on the staff of General Harbord, commanding 2d Division.

Col. Benjamin P. Nicklin, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Nicklin were passengers on the U.S.A.T. Cantigny last month on their honeymoon trip to tour Europe. They are en route to Paris, Rome, Naples, Constantinople, Cairo and Alexandria, and will be away four months. Colonel Nicklin has rendered efficient service in the Army, mostly in the 9th Infantry. His last post of duty was near his home at Chattanooga, where he is a member of the Rotary Club as well as an honorary member of the City Council and Knights of Columbus. As commanding officer of troops on the U.S.A.T. Cantigny, Colonel Nicklin did much to make the trip lively and pleasant for everyone, and also kept the ship in fine sanitary condition.

A New Year's dance was given at the Officers' Club, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and proved a most enjoyable affair. The ballroom was arranged to give the effect of a cabaret. The walls were festooned with yellow crepe paper and evergreens. At eleven o'clock dancing stopped, mess call sounded and a delicious supper was served at small tables, seating four. The guests were entertained during supper by novel dancing and recitations by the officers and ladies of the post. At five minutes to twelve the lights went out and taps was sounded. At twelve the lights were turned on and reveille was blown. Mrs. Frederick Allport Dale, assisted by Mrs. John Stevens, Miss Dale, Mrs. Littinger, Mrs. E. B. Harry, Mrs. Shell and Mrs. Chevis got up the program.

DISARMAMENT AND OUR NAVY PROGRAM.

Secretary Daniels's Views.

In view of the spread of the disarmament arguments and propaganda in Congress, in the American, English and Japanese press, and among the pacifist forces always agitating in favor of such a plan, Secretary Daniels issued a statement on Dec. 27 for the purpose of clearing up a misapprehension that the naval estimates for the fiscal year 1922 provide for construction for a new group of capital ships. Mr. Daniels pointed out that the estimates for 1922 only ask for money to continue construction of the vessels authorized by the 1916 building program. He also stated that he did not approve unconditionally the General Board's recommendation of September, 1920 (which was first published in the annual report of the Secretary for 1920), for a new three-year building program. "The suggestion for another large naval building program," he said, "was contingent wholly upon the theory that there might be no association of nations and no League of Nations, and no agreement for limitation of armaments. If there is no League of Nations and no association of nations, then there ought to be a conference of nations solely on the question of armaments, following the line of the provision contained in the Naval Appropriation bill of 1916. The whole thing in a nutshell is that the League of Nations was designed

THE ARMY.

to stop competitive armaments. Every nation that joined the League has promised this. All they need is to get the United States into such a league. I am not willing to say that the United States should not have a bigger Navy than any other nation. The reason why I advocated sinking the entire German fleet in the middle of the Atlantic was to give the world an object lesson, showing that it is not healthy to build up armaments for purposes of conquest." Mr. Daniels again stated his opposition to the idea for an agreement between England, the United States and Japan to take a "naval holiday." Such an agreement, he thought, would be viewed with suspicion by other nations.

Two days later Mr. Daniels made this comment on the proposals to cut appropriations: "We have asked Congress only for such sums as are needed to carry the Navy through on the basis of an enlisted personnel of 143,000 men. This number of men are necessary if all the capital ships are to be kept in operation. If the Congress cuts the appropriations down to provide for only 100,000 men, it will mean that we will have to put out of commission some vessels that should be kept constantly in use."

RESTRICTIONS ON ARMY LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Restrictions as to Army leaves of absence were approved on Jan. 6 and the Secretary of War directed that the policy to be observed, effective Jan. 1, 1921, shall be as follows: Leave of absence will not be granted to officers upon separation from the active list by retirement or discharge under Sec. 24b, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920; by dismissal, or by resignation for the good of the Service. Should any such officer be on leave of absence at the time of approval of his separation from the active list the unexpired portion of his leave will be cancelled. Officers to be retired for physical disability will be immediately retired upon approval of the findings of the retiring board. Any officer who appears before a retiring board may, if he so desires, submit a request that such leave of absence as may be due him be granted in the event of his retirement from active service. Should leave be granted the approval of the findings of the retiring board will be deferred until expiration of the leave of absence. Officers to be retired by reason of failure to qualify physically for promotion will be retired on date of occurrence of the vacancy to which they would have been promoted if qualified. Such officers may be granted leave of absence; not exceeding that due them, up to the date of retirement. Resignations or applications for retirement must be unconditional and orders separating officers from the active list having been published in any case will not be revoked or amended for the purpose of granting or extending leaves of absence.

GEN. HARRIS PROTECTS SECRECY OF DRAFT RECORDS.

Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, The Adjutant General of the Army, was on Dec. 31 sentenced by Justice Frederick L. Siddons, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, to serve ten days in jail for contempt of court in refusing to exhibit certain affidavits filed in connection with the draft record of Henry H. Walsh, an Ohio soldier. General Harris at once noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals and thereby avoided going to jail by a provision of the law which permits Government officials, when sued officially, to prosecute an appeal without bonds. When he faced the court General Harris insisted that President Wilson had promised, in the enactment of the Selective Service law, that the documents involved would be forever kept secret. He contended that if the courts started prying into these records it would serve only to destroy the effectiveness of the President's promise and would be against public policy. Further, General Harris claimed that he could not as an officer of the Army, either openly or secretly, violate the promise or order of the Commander-in-Chief. Justice Siddons could not agree with him and the order for his commitment followed.

INFORMATION SECTION CHANGE.

The Information Section of the War Department General Staff will cease to function as a part of the Morale Branch, War Plans Division, on Jan. 15, but will become a part of the office of the secretary of the War Department General Staff. Major Clifford Jones, C.A.C., of the W.D. General Staff, will relieve Major Philip Mathews, C.A.C., who has been in charge since the War Department news bureau was abolished July 1, 1920, and who has conducted the office with great satisfaction to the members of the press during that time. It is stated that the officer in charge is authorized to communicate direct with the respective branches and services of the War Department with reference to news matter for publication. The Secretary of War states it is desired that he receive every practicable assistance in this work.

PROMOTION OF ARMY LIEUTENANTS.

Promotions of lieutenants who took the examinations for promotion in July, 1920, will not be announced until the completion of the second part of the single list, which work is expected to be finished and approved the latter part of this month. The preparation of this second part of the list, which is a combination of the second and third sections of the single list containing the names of the captains and lieutenants and all new appointments in these grades, is well advanced and completion depends upon the work of the board of officers charged with arranging the list. The board has been delayed because some of its members were called upon to do other duty.

N.G. TABLES OF ORGANIZATION APPROVED.

The War Department has approved tables of organization of the National Guard for the Infantry, Field Artillery and Engineers, which the Militia Bureau will forward to the adjutants general of the several states and territories just as soon as possible. Officials are advised not to communicate with the Chief of the Militia Bureau for the purpose of hastening information concerning the tables, as it will serve only to delay the work of the office.

FORMER OFFICERS RETURN TO ARMY.

Approximately twenty officers who had resigned their commissions since the end of World War hostilities have been recommissioned in the Army. This is exclusive of Philippine Scout officers. This number represents less than fifty per cent. of the applications made since the enactment of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, those failing of reappointment being disqualified in their records.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 3-0, JAN. 5, 1921, WAR DEPT.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. O. A. Bader to Boston, Mass., coast defense of Boston; Major F. J. Terney to Camp Nemo, Tex.; Major H. A. Wingate to Denver, Colo.; Fitzsimmons General Hospital, relieving Major E. W. Crawford, who will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo.; Capt. C. D. O'Neal to Brooklyn, N.Y., general supply depot; Capt. J. Kasper to Camp Jessup, Ga.; 1st Lieut. G. A. Ross to New York for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on the transport to sail about Jan. 7, thence to Paris, chief American Graves Registration Service; 1st Lieut. D. A. Rupp to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu, Hawaii, on the transport sailing about Feb. 4, 1921; 2d Lieut. H. V. Ellis will report in person to the commanding general, 7th Division, upon its arrival at Camp Meade.

Lieut. Col. H. L. Gilchrist, M.C., to Washington, chief Chemical Warfare Service, for duty.

Capt. J. B. Mahaffy, V.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport to sail about Feb. 4 for duty.

First Lieut. Josiah W. Worthington, V.C., Honolulu, will return to United States and report by telegram to The A.G. of Army for instructions.

Capt. H. D. W. Riley, C.E., to Florence, Ala., for duty.

Capt. S. C. Whipple, C.E., to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty with 4th Engrs.

The following officers of C.E. at the Engineer School, about Jan. 27, 1921, will stand relieved from duty and station at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., and will proceed to station specified after his name for duty with Engineer organization indicated: Capt. A. G. Matthews, 1st Engrs., Camp Dix, N.J.; L. T. Ross, 8th Engrs., Fort Bliss, Texas; K. Rice and W. E. Lorraine, 8th Engrs., Camp Lewis, Wash.; L. E. Miles, 6th Engrs., Camp C. McKee, 8th Engrs., Fort Bliss, Texas; R. H. Elliott, 7th Engrs., Camp Jackson, S.C.; First Lieut. L. G. Yoder and D. A. D. Ogden, 6th Engrs., Camp Pike, Ark.; E. E. Barnes, 8th Engrs., Fort Bliss, Texas; R. Lee, 4th Engrs., Camp Lewis, Wash.; A. T. Colwell and J. G. Christensen, 9th Engrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas; H. Twitchell, 4th Engrs., Camp Lewis, Wash.; J. S. Gordinaki, 7th Engrs., Camp Jackson, S.C.; P. P. Goetz and D. Gullat, 9th Engrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Second Lieut. T. H. Stanley, D. G. White, C. G. Holle, A. M. Andrews, A. L. McCullough and E. O. Plant, all 2d Engrs., Camp Travis, Texas; F. H. Orr, E. C. Harwood, A. V. L. James, J. H. Stratton, J. W. Clark, L. J. Clatterbos, D. S. Burns and D. J. Leehy, all 5th Engrs., Camp Meade, Md.; W. S. Moore, W. B. Higgins, H. T. Miller and H. E. Fisher, all 7th Engrs., Camp Jackson, S.C.; H. G. Lambert, S. Seybold, B. L. Robinson, C. S. Joslyn, H. F. Hannis and T. T. Knappen, all 12th Engrs., Camp Grant, Ill.

Capt. H. H. Temple, Sig. Corps, is detailed as inspector-instructor, Sig. Corps, N.Y. and N.J.N.G., and to New York city for station.

Capt. T. S. Poole, Sig. Corps (Field Art.), is relieved from further duty in the Sig. Corps.

The following Air Service officers to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., for duty: 1st Lieut. L. W. Motley and 2d Lieut. F. A. Lundell.

First Lieut. J. E. Lynch, A.S., about Jan. 15, to March Field, Riverside, Calif., for duty.

Major W. M. Grimes, Cav., to Fort Riley for duty as an instructor.

Major E. L. N. Glass, Cav., is assigned to 10th Cav. and to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty.

Inf. officers to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. O. C. Nichols to Camp Meade, Md., for duty as publicity officer for the 7th Div.; Major W. H. Simpson to Washington, D.C., Chief of Infantry, Feb. 1; Major I. J. Nichol is assigned to 60th Inf. and to Camp Jackson, S.C.; Major B. Lents report Feb. 1 to Chief of Infantry for duty in his office; Major R. E. Cotton is detailed as inspector-instructor, Inf., California N.G., and to Los Angeles, Calif.; 1st Lieut. R. B. Kindley, Camp Travis, Texas, will report to Brig. Gen. J. H. McRae as aid on his staff; 1st Lieut. W. G. Bingham to Leland Stanford University, Los Angeles, Calif., as assistant professor.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. MARCH, C.S.

Major J. M. Ives, G.S. (Inf. O.R.C.) is relieved from further detail as an additional member of the General Staff, from his present duties in the office of the Chief of Staff, Washington, and to home. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Gillem, The A.G.D., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty as adjutant 6th Division. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

The appointment of A. F. Cushman as lieutenant colonel, J.A.G.R.C., effective Jan. 1, is announced. He will report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

The appointment of A. R. Brindley as lieutenant colonel, J.A.G.R.C., from Jan. 1, 1921, is announced for duty with the War Department Claims Board. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

The appointment of C. V. Church as major, J.A.G.R.C., effective Jan. 1, is announced. He will proceed to New York city for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

The appointment of C. M. Martin as major, J.A.G.R.C., is announced. He will proceed to New York city and to office of the judge advocate maritime affairs for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

The appointment of R. R. Farr as major, J.A.G.R.C., from Jan. 1, 1921, is announced for duty with the War Department Claims Board. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

The appointment of R. C. Kent, jr., as captain, J.A.G.R.C., is announced. He will proceed to New York city, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. W. G. Ball, Q.M.C., to New York city for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport to sail about Jan. 7, thence to Paris, France, to American Graves Registration Service, for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

Major W. D. Ballantine, Q.M.R.C., from further duty with the War Department Claims Board. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Capt. A. Greeley, Q.M.R.C., to his home and from further active duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

Capt. H. A. Stecker, Q.M.C., to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

The following officers, Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty: Capt. E. H. Rosemere and 1st Lieut. B. N. Headley. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

Capt. L. O. Baird, Q.M.C., to New York city for transportation to Panama on the transport to sail about Jan. 12 for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. W. Board to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Capt. C. F. Burkhardt to Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieut. M. A. R. Loth to Fort McPherson, Ga.; 1st Lieut. J. J. Raeser to duty as assistant to division Q.M., 2d Division, Camp Travis, Texas; 2d Lieut. N. H. McKay to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on transport sailing about Feb. 4. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Capt. H. A. Madsen, Q.M.C., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for further treatment. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. W. Martin, Q.M.C., will proceed to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. L. A. Bowland, Q.M.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. F. W. Fallon, Q.M.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Manila about Feb. 5 for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Second Lieut. J. T. Fallon, Q.M.C., to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty as C.O. of Salvage Co. No. 8 and assistant to the camp Q.M. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

Lieut. Col. R. K. Cravens, F.D., to San Francisco for transportation to the transport to sail to Manila about Feb. 5, 1921, for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Capt. J. B. McLaughlin, jr., F.B.O., from further duty and to home. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major G. O. H. Franklin, M.O., to 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Major W. W. Bryan, M.O., to take a course of instruction at the Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minn., for six weeks and upon completion return to proper station, Camp Grant, Ill. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Major J. P. Fletcher, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for treatment. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Major H. C. Coburn, jr., M.C., from Baltimore, Md., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

The appointment of H. W. Rollins as captain, M.R.C., effective Jan. 1, is announced, and to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park; D.O., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

Capt. J. C. Holdsworth, M.R.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for assignment. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Capt. A. C. Sutton, M.C., to Baltimore, Md., for taking a course of special instruction in vital statistics at the School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. R. M. Walker, M.A.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Major W. D. White, D.C., to Fort McDowell, Calif., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

Capt. D. I. Edwards, D.C., to San Francisco for transportation to Honolulu on the transport sailing about Feb. 4, 1921, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. J. Dillington, D.C., to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. E. Benney, D.C., report by telegram to commanding general 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, for duty and will join. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Capt. E. Kropf, V.R.C., to active duty at Camp Pike, Ark. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. J. J. Rordan, V.R.C., to active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

First Lieut. G. Smith, jr., V.R.C., to active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. H. Boyd, V.R.C., to active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. H. Dean, V.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty as camp veterinarian relieving Capt. J. E. Hodge, V.C., who will proceed to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

The following officers, C.E., to New York city for transportation to Panama on transport sailing about Jan. 12 for duty: Capt. A. S. Ackerman and 1st Lieut. G. C. Day. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

The following officers, C.E., are relieved from present station and duties and will proceed at proper time to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., not later than Feb. 10, 1921, for duty as student officers, basic course, a 21: Capt. A. B. Snatuck, jr., J. C. Marshall, P. A. Agnew, A. M. Neilson, A. T. W. Moore and E. M. Caffey, First Lieut. D. W. Griffiths, L. Butler, M. M. Rooster, jr., E. B. Rooster, jr., E. B. Schilling, J. H. Elemen, W. W. Vanamaker, B. C. Snow, J. S. Niles, W. P. Trower, O. L. Hahn, M. W. Gilland, D. T. Johnson, E. G. Shrader, O. Praeger, jr., N. L. Hemenway, A. J. Sheridan, B. F. Chadwick, C. D. Jewell, J. J. Twitty, R. E. York, C. K. Harding, W. V. Hesp, W. C. Bennett, jr., C. H. Cuorpening, F. O. Bowman, J. P. Jervey, jr., O. E. Walsh, J. P. Dietrich, W. A. Callaway, H. V. Canan, V. A. Beers, J. B. Hughes and E. L. Vidal, Par. 33, S.O. 299-0, Dec. 21, 1920, W.D., relating to the above officers is revoked. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

The following officers, C.E., will proceed to New York city for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on transport sailing about Jan. 5: First Lieut. J. N. Harman and F. W. Deck. On arrival in Antwerp they will proceed to Coblenz, Germany, for duty with Engineer troops. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. Y. Stamper, jr., C.E., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with 2d Engrs. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. O. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Lieut. Col. I. Well, O.R.C., from further duty to his home. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

The appointment of L. W. Searles as major, O.R.C., from Jan. 1, 1921, is announced. He will report for duty with the War Department Claims Board. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

Capt. C. E. Bliven, O.D., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Dec. 29, W.D.)

The appointment of C. F. Brier as captain, O.R.C., effective Jan. 1, is announced. He will report in person to Chief of Ordnance, Washington, for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

The appointment of E. H. Cahill as captain, O.R.C., from Jan. 1 is announced for duty with the War Department Claims Board. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

First Lieut. C. H. Keck, O.D., to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty as assistant to the division O.O. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

First Lieut. J. W. Anderson, Sig. C., to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

First Lieut. L. Cansler, Sig. C., to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, for treatment. (Jan. 2, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, C.A.S.

Major M. O. French, A.S. (Inf.), is relieved from further detail in the Air Service. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Major W. J. Fitzmaurice, A.S., is transferred from Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., to Fort Jay, N.Y., for further treatment. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

Capt. M. Goodman, A.S. (C.A.C.), is relieved from further detail in the Air Service. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Second Lieut. O. Moon, A.S., to New York city for transportation to Panama on first available transport and to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, C.Z., for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. R. Beam, A.S., to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty with Air Service troops. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Second Lieut. J. E. Upston, A.S., to aviation repair depot, Montgomery, Ala., for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Second Lieut. R. J. Brandt, A.S., to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Second Lieut. C. McK. Robinson, A.S., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

Second Lieut. H. G. Woodward, A.S., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

Second Lieut. O. G. Kelly, A.S. (Aeronautics), is transferred to station hospital, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for treatment. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

Second Lieut. M. R. Wood, A.S., will report in person at Aviation General Supply Depot, San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

Second Lieut. B. F. Griffin, A.S., to Fort Sill, Okla., for course of instruction at Air Service Observation School. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN J. T. AXTON, CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain W. A. Aiken from present duties with 48th Inf. and to Fort Leavenworth, Disciplinary Barracks, for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Chaplain F. C. Sager to Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., for duty with 48th Inf. (Dec. 30, W.D.)

Chaplain S. J. Smith to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJOR GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C.C.

Col. J. W. Heard, Cav., is assigned to the command of the post of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, with station at that post. (Dec. 17, 8th Corps Area.)

Col. K. Walker, Cav., to Fort Riley, Kas., to Cavalry School for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

Col. F. Sayre, Cav., Coronal, C.Z., will proceed to Camp Galtard, C.Z., for station and will assume command of all troops at that camp. (Dec. 18, P.C.D.)

Lieut. Col. C. A. Romeyn, Cav., to Fort Riley, Kas., not

later than Feb. 1 to Cavalry School for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major A. D. Newman, Cav., to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Cavalry for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major T. de la M. Allen, Cav., is assigned to 2d Division, Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
Major E. J. Dwan, Cav., is detailed as professor at Columbia Military Academy, Columbia, Tenn. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Par. 85, S.O. 176-0, W.D., July 28, 1920, announcing the retirement from active service of Capt. D. D. Gregory, Cav., with the rank of major, to date from July 1, 1920, is amended to announce his retirement from active service as a lieutenant colonel, to date from July 17, 1920. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
First Lieut. D. S. Holbrook, 16th Cav., is transferred to 14th Cav. and will join regiment at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
First Lieut. A. F. Zerbe, Cav., is assigned to 6th Cav. and to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. F. C. Clayton, Cav., is assigned to 1st Cav. and to Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Sergt. E. M. Wagner, Troop 1, 7th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, and to home. (Dec. 27, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Major E. B. Hochwalt, F.A. (promoted subject to examination), having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a major by reason of disability incident to the service, on account of gunshot wound received in action, his retirement as a major is announced. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Major C. Andrus, F.A., from further recruiting duty in the office of T.A.G. of Army and from further detail on general recruiting service. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
Major A. J. French, F.A., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
Major L. T. Byrne, F.A., from present assignment at Camp Dix, N.J., is attached to 2d Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. L. H. Frazer, F.A., is assigned to 51st F.A. and to Camp Knott, Ky., for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
First Lieut. A. G. Gifford, Jr., 8th F.A., is transferred at his own request to 18th F.A. and to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
First Lieut. R. E. Taylor, 8th F.A., is transferred at his own request to 79th F.A. and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.A.C.

Col. A. M. Hunter, C.A.C., from Coast Defenses of Southern New York to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on transport sailing about Feb. 5 and to Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
Col. R. P. Davis, C.A.C., Fort Mills, P.I., to United States on first available transport leaving the P.I. after March 1, 1921, and to Fort Monroe, Va., and assume command of the Coast Artillery training center at that place. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Lieut. Col. G. E. Brigham, C.A.C., to Washington to Chief of Chemical Warfare Service for duty in his office. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major A. R. Edwards, C.A.C., is detailed for general recruiting service and to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Major J. W. Lyon, C.A.C., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
The following officers of C.A.C. from Hawaiian Department to United States on the first available transport after Feb. 1, 1921, and to coast defenses indicated for duty: Major O. H. Chapin, Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.; 1st Lieut. J. P. Kohn, Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Fort Monroe, Va. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major J. B. Gillespie, C.A.C., from Panama C.Z. and to United States by first available transport and to Metuchen, N.J., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Major R. O'Connell, C.A.C., from Fort Sheridan to Fort Totten, N.Y., as C.O. of the cableship Joseph Henry. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Major S. W. Sperry, C.A.C., from Fort Amador, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of Portland, Fort Williams, Me. He will proceed to the United States on the first available transport after March 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. J. C. Ruddell, C.A.C., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Capt. V. V. Hall, C.A.C., to Fort Washington, Md., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
The following officers of C.A.C. from Hawaiian Department to the United States on the first available transport after March 1, 1921, and to stations indicated for duty: To 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va.—Capt. A. A. Allen, To Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.—First Lieuts. J. L. Craig and W. W. Scott. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Capt. C. W. Bundy, C.A.C., from his present duties with the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, P.I., and to the Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Fort Monroe, Va. He will proceed to United States on the first available transport after Feb. 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. E. H. Underwood and G. H. Drewry, C.A.C., from the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, P.I., and assigned to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va. They will proceed to United States on the first available transport after Feb. 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. H. R. Behrens, C.A.C., from Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va. He will proceed to United States on first available transport. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. H. R. Jackson, C.A.C., from Fort Amador, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Fort Monroe, Va. He will proceed to United States on first available transport after April 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. G. DeL. Carrington, C.A.C., from present assignment, Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va. He will proceed to United States on first available transport after April 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. I. B. Hill, C.A.C., from Fort Amador, C.Z., and is assigned to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va. He will proceed to United States on the first available transport after Feb. 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. R. E. Phillips, C.A.C., from present assignment and duties at Fort Sherman, C.Z., and is assigned to 30th Artillery Brigade, C.A.C., Camp Eustis, Va. He will proceed to United States on first available transport after April 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. P. H. French, C.A.C., from assignment to Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, P.I., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Fort Monroe, Va. He will proceed to the United States on first available transport after Feb. 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. A. L. Lavery, C.A.C., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
The following officers of C.A.C. from Hawaiian Department to the United States on the first available transport and to C.O. of the coast defenses indicated for assignment to duty: First Lieut. R. W. Coward, Coast Defenses of Savannah, Fort Screven, Ga.; 1st Lieut. R. W. Argo, Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
First Lieut. J. P. MacNeill, C.A.C., to United States on the first available transport leaving the Hawaiian Islands after April 1, 1921, and to Coast Defenses of San Diego, Fort Rosencrans, Calif., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
First Lieut. W. H. Sermon, C.A.C., from Fort Amador, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of San Diego, Fort Rosencrans, Calif. He will proceed to United States on first available transport after April 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. B. F. Harmon, C.A.C., from Panama Coast Artillery District and to United States on first available transport after April 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. S. B. Mickelson, C.A.C., is assigned to Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. S. H. Taber, C.A.C., from Cristobal, Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Warren, Mass. He will proceed to United States on first available transport after March 1 for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
The following officers of C.A.C. are relieved from Fort Amador, C.Z., and are assigned to Coast Defenses of Southern New York, Fort Hamilton, for duty: First Lieuts. G. M. O'Connell and H. D. Casner. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. A. P. Bruner, C.A.C., from Panama, C.Z., to

United States on the first available transport after March 1 and to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. D. B. Hilton, C.A.C., is attached to 47th Inf. and to Camp New Wash., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. F. L. Christian, C.A.C., from Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of Galveston, Fort Crockett, Texas. He will proceed to United States on the first available transport after March 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. C. S. Harris, C.A.C., from Cristobal, Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of the Potomac, Fort Washington, Md. He will return to the United States on the first available transport after March 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. E. R. Crowell, C.A.C., from Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to Army mine planter Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, Fort Monroe, Va. He will proceed to United States on the first available transport after April 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. H. F. E. Bultman, C.A.C., from Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of Los Angeles, Calif. He will proceed to United States on the first available transport after April 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. W. H. Warren, C.A.C., from Fort Amador, C.Z., and on the first available transport after March 1 to U.S. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. B. T. Ipeck, C.A.C., from Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays to United States on the first available transport after Feb. 1 to Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. M. R. Read, C.A.C., from Fort Amador, C.Z., to Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Warren, Mass. He will proceed to United States on the first available transport after May 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. O. E. Loucks, C.A.C., from Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, P.I., and is assigned to Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Calif., Fort Winfield Scott. He will proceed to the United States on the first available transport after March 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. H. McC. Cochran, C.A.C., is assigned to Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Warren, Mass., and will proceed to United States on the first available transport after March 1, 1921. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Sergt. A. Honck, C.A.C., 9th Co., C.B., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Monroe, Va., and to home. (Dec. 23, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

MAJOR GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Col. G. S. Goodale, Inf., is assigned to 29th Inf. upon his relief from General Staff duty and will then proceed to Camp Benning, Ga., and join regiment. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Lieut. Col. J. M. Petty, Inf., from assignment to 47th Inf. and is assigned to 51st Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
The following officers of Inf., now attached to 5th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Lieut. Col. A. J. Greer; Majors O. S. Caffery, A. C. Evans and R. B. Lorch; Capt. F. P. Coffin; 1st Lieuts. R. C. Babbitt, D. M. Barlow, H. W. Bontrager, E. K. Brockway, L. D. Bunting, T. E. Campbell, W. C. Clausen, M. E. Cowley, C. R. Criss, S. L. Dunlop, W. T. Hammon, J. E. Jeffers, T. G. Jenkins, J. M. Morris, W. E. Smith, H. M. Tague and C. A. Whitesell; 2d Lieuts. A. D. Sanders, E. R. Shugart and W. A. Smith. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
The following officers of Inf., now attached to 8th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Lieut. Col. A. M. Hall; Majors R. O. Barton, F. B. Mallon, W. A. McCulloch and E. T. Taylor; Capt. A. F. Biles, Jr.; F. S. Doll, W. Hones, F. L. Lammons, A. B. O'Connell, O. G. Stevens and W. M. Stewart; 1st Lieuts. M. Avery, H. D. Avery, W. C. Armstrong, G. B. Barth, J. E. Bechtel, V. Bell, E. J. Bond, I. L. Browne, T. H. Cawthorne, W. L. Clemenson, E. T. Cobb, J. G. Cooper, L. C. Dill, R. T. Foster, R. B. Gayle, F. J. Gillespie, M. A. Gillis, J. M. Glasgow, Jr., J. Gorman, W. B. Graham, K. B. Gunn, W. G. Hillard, Jr., J. A. Rodgers, M. L. Howard, B. F. Hurless, N. C. Johnson, H. Johnston, E. A. Kindervater, J. O. Kevarik, E. Krause, H. H. McClune, W. A. Mack, E. B. Malone, Jr., D. McMillin, L. W. Marshall, J. W. Middle, J. W. Muller, J. K. Pierce, V. L. Richmond, R. T. Rouse, R. L. Schuyler, J. B. Sherman, T. B. Steel, L. S. Stickney, J. H. Stokes, Jr., H. O. Swindler, T. O. Thorson, R. B. Wheeler, H. K. White, G. McK. Williamson, Jr., H. M. Wilson, Jr., J. H. Wise, G. T. Wyche and W. O. Dever; 2d Lieuts. J. A. Du Bois and G. W. Hanna. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
Lieut. Col. H. D. Mitchell, Inf., is assigned to duty as adjutant 7th Division. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
The following officers of 6th Inf. are transferred to regiments indicated, Feb. 1, and will proceed on the first available transport to United States and join: Lieut. Col.—J. M. Field, 41st Inf.; Majors—H. O. Ransach, 11th Inf.; F. E. Manuelli, 30th Inf.; P. A. Hernandez, 60th Inf.; Capt.—V. N. Diaz and A. Lopez, 20th Inf.; First Lieuts.—L. F. Cianchini, V. N. Cordere and M. Cordere, 20th Inf.; Second Lieuts.—T. Sapia, 20th Inf.; J. L. Oliver, 1st Inf. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Lieut. Col. C. A. Troth, 54th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and to Washington, D.C., to Chief of Infantry for duty on Feb. 1. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Major O. W. Ryder, Inf., Feb. 1, 1921, to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major O. W. Lewis, 64th Inf., now at headquarters 6th Corps Area, is transferred to 52d Inf. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major J. G. Ord, Inf., acting aide-de-camp, is detailed as assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Supply, 9th Corps Area. (Dec. 7, 9th Corps Area.)
Major P. O. Hecox, 37th Inf., is transferred to 3d Inf. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major H. L. Jordan, Inf., to Takoma Park, Washington, D.C., about Dec. 26, 1920, for treatment. (Dec. 24, 3d Corps Area.)
Major J. T. Clement, Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service by reason of physical disability incident to the service, on account of gunshot wound received in action, his retirement is announced. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Major J. Nadal, Inf., from duty with 65th Inf., to take effect Feb. 1, 1921, and is assigned to 61st Inf. He will proceed to U.S. and join regiment. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Major D. B. Sanger, Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
The following officers of Inf., now attached to 65th Inf., are assigned to that regiment: Majors—E. Iriarte, S. M. Montes and A. Moreno; Capt. M. B. Navas, M. E. Rodriguez, R. S. Torres and 1st Lieut. A. A. Vasquez. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. C. L. Marsh, Inf., new at Camp Funston, Kan., is assigned to 64th Inf. and will join. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Capt. W. A. Pashoski, 19th Inf., is transferred to 55th Inf. and to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Capt. S. B. Pabey, Inf., is assigned to 18th Inf. and to Camp Dix for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Capt. E. E. Barton, Inf., to New York, N.Y., for recruiting duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
Capt. T. G. Methven, Inf., from further recruiting duty in the office of T.A.G. of the Army and will report by letter to C.O., Fort Slocum, N.Y., for recruiting duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
The following officers are transferred from the regiments indicated after their names to 65th Inf. Feb. 1, and to New York city for transportation to Porto Rico on the transport sailing on Feb. 10 for duty: Capt.—J. E. Allison, 43d Inf.; E. W. Leard, 46th Inf.; E. H. Cotcher, 46th Inf.; H. C. Dempewolf, 4th Inf.; J. R. Brooks, Jr., 46th Inf.; O. A. Willoughby, 24th Inf.; D. S. Appleton, 23d Inf.; A. M. Weyand, 34th Inf.; J. E. Copeland, 36th Inf.; P. S. Wood, 36th Inf.; First Lieuts.—J. P. Green, 3d Inf.; H. G. Sebastian, 41st Inf. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. W. A. McAdams, Inf., is assigned to 9th Inf., and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
The following officers, now attached to regiments indicated after their names, are assigned to those regiments: Capt. C. P. Stivers, 53d Inf., and S. R. Tupper, 52d Inf. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
First Lieut. S. C. Robertson, Inf., is assigned to 20th Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
First Lieut. C. O. Bartley, Inf., to Savannah Proving Ground, Savannah, Ill., for duty. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
First Lieut. W. B. Fariss, 34th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment. He will remain on his present duties. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
Each of the following officers, now attached to 53d Inf., is assigned to that regiment: First Lieut. O. F. Craig and 2d Lieut. B. M. McCurdy. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Infantry officers to duty as follows: First Lieut. R. P. Harris to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., in connection with recruit-

ing; 1st Lieut. W. H. Vinson is assigned to 20th Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas; 1st Lieut. L. H. Gibbons to Fort Slocum, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. F. L. Lurie from duty as a student in basic class at the Infantry School and will report to the commanding general, Camp Benning, Ga. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
First Lieut. F. R. Brockchink, Inf., now attached to 49th Inf., is assigned to 1st Inf. and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. W. H. Vinson, Inf., aid, now in New York city, to Camp Grant, Ill., to commanding general for duty as aid on the staff of Brig. Gen. W. H. Sage. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
The following officers, now attached to regiments indicated after their names, are assigned to those regiments: First Lieuts.—L. D. Zech, 52d Inf.; A. Richmond, 53d Inf.; W. P. Shepard, 58th Inf. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Lieut. F. E. Barber, Inf., from his present duties at Camp Travis, Texas, and will report in person to Brig. Gen. H. E. Ely for duty as aid on his staff. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
First Sergt. E. Madison, Co. C, 25th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stephen D. Little, Ariz., and to home. (Dec. 23, W.D.)
Master Sergt. D. C. Kirkpatrick, Supply Co., 16th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Dix, N.J., on Dec. 31, 1920, and to home. (Dec. 23, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. J. W. Strohm, P.S., retired, to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
Capt. J. C. Gunn, P.S., is detailed as assistant professor at University of Washington, Seattle, for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. W. M. Craigie, retired, from further recruiting duty about Jan. 10 and to St. Louis, Mo., for recruiting duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
Major T. E. Cathro, retired, from further duty and to home. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
The detail of Major H. C. Fooks, retired, on active military duty in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army is extended until June 30, 1921. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
Major R. G. Payne, retired, from further active duty Jan. 15 and to home. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Major E. T. Winston, retired, is detailed for general recruiting service and to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Capt. G. Pulsifer, jr., retired, is detailed for general recruiting service and to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
Capt. G. Pulsifer, jr., retired, from further duty on general recruiting service at Fort Leavenworth. (Jan. 3, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.C.W.S.

Major B. A. Brackenbury, C.C.W.S., to Edgewood, Md., not later than Jan. 4, 1921, for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
The appointment of O. C. Coombs as major, C.C.W.S., to date from Jan. 1, 1921, is announced. He will report to the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, for duty. (Dec. 31, W.D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation by 2d Lieut. W. A. Gardner, A.S., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
The resignation by Capt. A. C. Ragan, D.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
The resignation by 2d Lieut. O. C. Wood, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
Resignation by 2d Lieut. F. V. Yates, A.S., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Jan. 3, W.D.)
The resignation by 1st Lieut. E. W. Thorn, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Jan. 4, W.D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Second Lieut. R. E. Jenkins, 3d M.G. Bn., is transferred to 28th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Dec. 30, W.D.)
The period of the detail to active duty of the following officers of the Reserve Corps is extended to March 31, 1921: Major R. T. Jones, Q.M.R.C.; W. H. Kyle, A.G.R.C.; Capt. J. R. Sheppard, Inf. R.C.; P. B. Woodin, Q.M.R.C.; E. G. Smith, O.R.C. First Lieuts.—J. H. Tabb and G. L. Rooney, I.R.C. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
Instructor and student officers at the Ordnance School of Application, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., will proceed about Jan. 31, 1921, to Picatinny Arsenal for temporary duty for the purpose of inspecting the processes in use at that establishment in the manufacture of powder. (Dec. 31, W.D.)
The following officers of 1st Lieut. O. E. Lax, Jr., O.D. Student officers—Capt. W. H. Joiner, O.D.; E. N. Kunz, O.D.; N. W. Lisle, Cav.; A. Vollmer, Cav.; 1st Lieut. P. W. Beck, Jr., O.D.; L. M. Bricker, O.D.; M. A. Cowles, P.A.; G. G. Eddy, O.D.; A. F. Gram, C.A.; R. E. Hardy, Inf.; O. E. Hart, Cav.; G. W. Hirsch, C.A.; R. A. Machie, Inf.; E. A. O'Hair, P.A.; G. O'Leary, O.D.; W. H. Sederberg, O.D.; B. St. G. Tucker, Inf.; G. A. Woody, C.A. (Jan. 4, W.D.)
Army Field Clerk Gertrude Smith from further duty with the recruiting office, Baltimore, Md., effective Dec. 30, 1920, and to report to Lieut. Col. F. C. Burnett, Washington, D.C., for duty in connection with the A.E.F. records. (Dec. 29, W.D.)
Master Sergt. F. Henderson, 305th Tank Brigade, will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (Dec. 23, W.D.)

CHANGES OF STATION OF TROOPS.

42d Infantry from San Juan, P.R., to Panama Canal Dept. M.T. Co. No. 44 from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Sill, Okla. Co. G, 33d Inf., from Camp Gaillard, C.Z., to Ft. Clayton, C.Z. Hqs. Motor Command No. 26 from New York city, N.Y., to Boston, Mass.
258th Aero Squadron (less one flight) from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to England Field Va.
9th Engineers (less Co. C) from Camp Travis, Tex., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
Co. C, 9th Engrs., from Op. Travis, Tex., to Sam Fordyce, Tex.

ARMY G.O.M. CASES.

Case of Former Capt. G. L. Pepin.

George L. Pepin, former captain, Inf., U.S.A., whose sentence by G.C.M. to dismissal from the Service was approved by the President, dismissed to date from Oct. 31, 1920, writes that a condensation of G.C.M. orders in his case, published in our issue Dec. 4, indicated that the findings found him guilty of being drunk and disorderly in uniform, etc., which was erroneous. G.C.M.O. No. 164, Oct. 20, 1920, gives the proceedings of the court-martial at Paris, France, Dec. 17, 1919, which tried former Captain Pepin. Under Charge I, Specification 1 reads that Captain Pepin "was at Bordeaux, France, on or about the 18th day of October, 1919, drunk in uniform in a public place." On this specification the finding was "Guilty" which the President approved. It was also stated that the finding of guilty included a charge of stealing automobile tires. Under Charge III, Specification 1, it was charged that he did "feloniously take, steal and carry away about six automobile tires, value about \$100, the property of the United States," etc. The finding of the court on this specification was "Guilty." Mr. Pepin points out, however, that the President disapproved the findings of guilty on this specification. G.C.M.O. 164 further gives the proceedings of a second G.C.M. at Governors Island, N.Y., June 21, 1920, which tried former Captain Pepin. Charge I, Specification 1, charged that he was, at a cabaret at Antwerp, Belgium, on April 6, 1920, "so drunk and disorderly, while in uniform, in the presence and hearing of several persons, as to disgrace the military service." The finding was: "Guilty, except the words 'and disorderly'; of the excepted words 'not guilty.'" Major Gen. R. L. Bullard, in reviewing the case approved the finding on this specification "except the word 'so' and the words 'as to disgrace the military service,' substituting for the latter exception the words 'to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.'" Only so much of the findings of Charge I are approved as involves a finding of guilty under the 96th Article of War. The sentence, which was "To be dismissed the Service," was approved by General Bullard, with recommendation that "some punishment lighter than dismissal be indicated." The record having been forwarded for the action of the President, he confirmed the sentence and Captain Pepin ceased to be an officer of the Army from Oct. 31, 1920. Mr. Pepin holds that the fact that he was not found guilty of being disorderly, and that the President disapproved the findings as to Charge III, Specification 1, in the first court-martial, indicates that the question of moral turpitude was not considered as a cause for dismissal. In fairness to him we give this further statement of the case.

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Col. Richmond P. Davis, Coast Art., U.S.A., who has been on duty in the Philippines, will leave the islands early in March and proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., to command the Coast Artillery training center there.

Lieut. Col. James C. Rhea, Cav., U.S.A., who returned from France recently, is now on temporary duty with the War Plans Division, General Staff. Colonel Rhea will have charge of plans and training of the 5th Corps Area, with station at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Major James G. Steese, C.E., U.S.A., who is president of the Alaska Road Commission, arrived in Washington during the holidays for temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Engineers and to appear before the appropriations committees of Congress in support of Alaskan estimates. He is living at the Army and Navy Club and has his office in Room 2928, Munitions building. Major Steese has recently been decorated with the Croix de Guerre of Greece and the Silver Medal for Bravery of Montenegro.

Major Henry W. Harris and Capt. Harrison W. Flickinger, Air Service, U.S.A., have been detailed as Army Air Service representatives to confer with the Ordnance Department sub-committee on standardization of metals.

Major Claude E. Brigham, C.A.C., Fort Monroe, has been transferred for duty in the office of the Chief, Chemical Warfare Service.

Major Belton O'N. Kennedy, Coast Art., U.S.A., has been ordered to command the cable ship Joseph Henry at Fort Totten, N.Y. He has been on duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Among appointments to commission in the Regular Army of those who were in the Philippine Department was that of Otto J. Langtry, whose appointment was as captain, Q.M. Corps. A clerical error at the time gave the appointment as second lieutenant, Air Service.

Capt. Aubrey I. Eagle, Air Service, U.S.A., has been assigned to the supply group at headquarters of Army Air Service.

Detailed to General Staff Corps.

On Dec. 31, 1920, there were 217 officers detailed to duty in the General Staff Corps. Of this number 109 were on duty with the War Department General Staff, ninety-three as required by law, and sixteen additional officers, five from the Regular Army and eleven from the Officers' Reserve Corps. There were ninety-eight officers and ten acting General Staff officers on duty with troops, a total of 108.

Physical Examination of Flying Officers.

Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Chief of Army Air Service, has directed that the semi-annual physical examination prescribed for flying personnel for January and July of each year be omitted for January, 1921, only. The first physical examination prescribed for flying personnel will be that prescribed for July, 1921.

Examinations for Second Lieutenants.

Plans for a general examination of candidates for appointment in the grade of second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, under the provisions of Sec. 24e, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, are being developed in the War Department. It is stated that no time can be predicted when the plan will be approved and the date set for the examination. When the regulations governing the examination are approved they will be made public immediately.

Medical Staff Sergeants' Examination.

Examinations for U.S. Army medical staff sergeants were held on Dec. 13-18 in Germany, Hawaii, Panama Canal, and the Philippine Islands. The examination papers have been received in the office of the Surgeon General from all the countries except the Philippine Islands, and it is expected that the results can be announced in a week or ten days.

Colonel Rickards's Appointment.

Major General O'Ryan, commanding 27th (N.Y.N.G.) Division, made the following comment concerning the appointment of Col. George C. Rickards, of Pennsylvania, as Chief of the Militia Bureau: "Colonel Rickards is an officer of the 28th or Pennsylvania Division, in which he has served with distinction. We here in New York hoped for the appointment of Col. Franklin W. Ward of our own division. However, as that was not to be, we rejoice that the Pennsylvania division has thus been honored by the appointment of one of its experienced officers to the important post of Chief of the Militia Bureau. Colonel Rickards should fill the position most acceptably to the War Department and to the Guard of the country."

Col. Creary Appeals Against B. Classification.

Chief Justice McCoy, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on Jan. 3, issued an order to Secretary of War Baker to show cause on Jan. 21 why he should not be ordered to reinstate in the Army Col. William F. Creary, who saw twenty-eight years' service and was recently discharged under B classification. Colonel Creary, says the Washington Post, declared the classification board relegated him to Class B and followed this up with dismissal from the Service. He stated that on Nov. 17 last he received a note marked "confidential," signed by Major Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, informing him that neglect, misconduct and avoidable habits had led to his dismissal. Colonel Creary declared his dismissal was unlawful and a violation of his rights under the Constitution.

Former Captain Willers Sentenced.

The proceedings in the case of John A. Willers, former captain commanding Co. I, 48th U.S. Infantry, whose trial by G.C.M. at Governors Island on a charge of desertion while on duty with his command at Camp Sevier, S.C., in December, 1918, was concluded on Dec. 19, 1920, and who was sentenced to five years imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth prison, have been approved by the President. Willers is now to be tried under the 94th Article of War on the charge that he embezzled \$5,000 of funds belonging to enlisted men of his company while at Camp Sevier.

ARMY ITEMS.

Removal of Finance Office, New York City.

The office of the Finance Officer, U.S. Army, New York city, has removed from 461 8th avenue, New York city, to 58th street and 1st avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Disposal of Surplus Motor Vehicles.

The War Department has decided upon the number of motor cars to be permanently kept in the Service, and

the Motor Transport Division of the Transportation Service, has been directed to proceed in the disposal of the surplus vehicles in accordance with the law.

Army Transport Logan Sailed Jan. 6.

The Army transport Logan left New York Jan. 6 with freight for Honolulu. It has been decided to run the transports Logan and Buford to Honolulu only where their freight will be transferred to the Army transport Edgemore, and then the Logan and Buford will be returned to San Francisco for their regular runs. The Buford probably will be utilized on runs between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Artillery Branch, Army Relief.

The annual meeting of the Artillery Branch of the Army Relief Society will be held at the Hotel Brighton, Washington, D.C., on Jan. 12 at three o'clock. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all who are interested in the work of the society. Mrs. C. B. Townsley is secretary of the branch.

Military Courtesies.

In exchanging salutations with civilians on non-official occasions, persons in the military Service may raise the hand-gear or use the hand salute as they prefer, the Service has been informed by the War Department. This information is published because of the fact that papers coming into the War Department indicate that the present regulations covering the exchange of salutations with civilians are not understood throughout the Service.

Recruiting Officers Should Seek 3-Year Enlistments.

In a letter to several Army officers on recruiting duty as to the three-year enlistment, which appears in the Army Recruiting News, Col. Charles H. Martin, U.S.A., officer in charge of recruiting, writes: "With the Army filled with one-year men the Recruiting Service will always be in a turmoil, which the drives we are putting on only increase. Reports from your office indicate many more men are being accepted for one year than for three years. Are you making an effort to divert men from one year to three year enlistment? You must first insist on your canvassers taking one-year men only as a last resort, and, second, on your having your best salesmen in the main office to try to divert even those whom the canvasser cannot divert."

Educational Feature Drawing Recruits.

During the month of October, 1920, the Recruiting Division, Office of The Adjutant General, requested recruits at the time of enlistment to state why they were induced to enter the Army. Of the approximately 18,000 recruits obtained that month more than fifty per cent. stated it was on account of the educational advantages offered.

Distinction Between "Consumed" and "Worn."

In modifying the third paragraph of Circulars 312 and 379, W.D., 1920, relating to Ordnance price list of rifles, spare parts and appendages, the War Department notes that there is a distinction between "consumed" and "worn." The amended paragraph will thus read: "The following classes of articles are considered as expendable within the meaning of regulations governing property accounting, and as such will be dropped from the property records when issued in prescribed allowances under proper authority, for current use: (a) Articles which are 'consumed' as distinguished from 'worn' by proper use in the military service, such as oils, etc. (b) Articles, such as spare or repair parts and components, to be used to complete or repair other articles and thereby losing their identity."

Special Training of Motorcycle Men, U.S.A.

A special course in motorcycle training was recently given at Camp Holabird, Md., to a detachment of six men from the General Recruiting Station, Richmond, Va. The course was limited to one week and great success was obtained. This training was undertaken at short notice to fit the men for special recruiting service in thinly populated sections where the roads were poor and repair facilities were lacking. The purpose was simply to crowd as much training as possible into the allowed time and to make that training as effective as possible. The Quartermaster Corps is anxious that its available training facilities produce maximum results. They desire to co-operate with the other branches of the Service in every way possible. The Motor Transport Division, Transportation Service, Q.M. Corps, is conducting schools in which motorcycle instruction is given at Camp Holabird, near Baltimore; Camp Jesup, near Atlanta, Ga.; Camp Normoyle, near San Antonio, Texas; Camp Boyd, near El Paso, Texas; and the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. The standard course for motorcycle riders extends approximately six months. For men who have had a certain amount of training, the motorcycle course can be given in approximately four months under exceptional conditions.

General Squier Greets Signal Corps.

Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, on Dec. 25 sent the following greeting to the Signal Corps: "To the men of the Signal Corps who are operating communication systems in the frozen northland of Alaska, in the Panama Canal Zone, in Hawaii, and in the tropical heat of the Philippine Islands; to those with the American Forces in Germany; to those who are nearer their homes and friends within the continental limits of the United States, and to men of the Signal Corps special services, best wishes for a happy holiday season are extended. About ninety-eight per cent. of the opportunities of enlistment in the Signal Corps have been filled. There remain approximately 200 vacancies. It is suggested that each man of the Signal Corps communicate during the holiday season with one of his friends in civil life, outlining the interesting work which he is doing and invite his friend to join the Signal Corps."

Chaplain's Calendar at Fort McPherson.

The first issue of the Chaplain's Calendar, published weekly at Fort McPherson, Ga., under the direction of Chaplain John A. Randolph of that post, made its appearance on Jan. 2, 1921. The publication, which for the present is a two-page mimeograph sheet, contains news of interest to the personnel of the station and promises to increase in size as the demands warrant. Reference is made to the Christmas tree party at which sixty children of the post were present. The women relatives of the commissioned and enlisted personnel took particular interest in the affair, as did many of the sterner sex. A call was issued to the ladies of the post to meet the chaplain on Jan. 8 for the purpose of organizing a guild to assist him in his work along the various lines of activity followed by church guilds. So efficient is the small fire department of the post that it was re-

cently called to Atlanta to assist the city fire department in extinguishing a fire at a chair factory.

GENERAL CROWDER GOES TO CUBA.

On Jan. 3 the following statement was issued to the press in Washington, D.C., by the secretary to the President: "Upon instructions of the President, Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder has sailed for Havana, Cuba, on the U.S.S. Minnesota. General Crowder goes to Cuba to confer with President Menocal regarding conditions in Cuba. The moratorium and financial crisis in Cuba continue, the solution of which appears more difficult on account of the unsettled presidential election. A continuation of the present situation would prove most detrimental to the prosperity of Cuba and harmful to the relations between the United States and Cuba. As this cannot but be a matter of the closest concern to this Government, because of the special relations existing between the two countries, the President has instructed General Crowder to confer with President Menocal as to the best means of remedying the situation." In connection with this announcement Washington press dispatches stated that "there is reason to believe that General Crowder is authorized to intimate to the Cuban president that it will be necessary for the United States to act under the Platt amendment in the event that the financial and political situations in Cuba are not clarified expeditiously," and that it "is believed that he will conduct, with the assistance of the American Legation, an inquiry into the entire economic and political conditions, to awaken the Cuban people to a realization of the possibility of American intervention if their own government fails to take the necessary measures to avoid it." The U.S.S. Minnesota sailed from Philadelphia on Jan. 1 and arrived at Havana, Cuba, Jan. 6. At the War Department it was believed that General Crowder and the staff of officers who accompanied him may be gone for some months. While in Cuba they will live aboard ship.

MILITARY CONTROL FOR DIRECTOR OF SALES OFFICE.

The office of the Director of Sales, which has been under civilian supervision and management since its creation two years ago, was transferred to military control on Jan. 1, and Lieut. Col. E. S. Hartsborn, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., became the head of that organization on that date, as Director of Sales. He succeeds Mr. E. C. Morse, whose resignation as Director of Sales became effective Dec. 31, 1920. Lieut. Col. William M. Connell and William N. Haskell, Cav., have been designated as assistant directors of sales. Major O. H. Saunders, Inf., will become executive officer, succeeding Major S. D. Graft, whose discharge from the Service became effective Dec. 31, 1920. Colonel Connell will have charge of the Plant Facilities, Railway Contractors' Equipment and Building Materials and Machine Tools Sections. Colonel Haskell will supervise the workings of the General Supplies, Sales Promotion and Transfer and Inventory Sections, also all foreign negotiations and sales, succeeding Mr. A. La Mar, whose resignation also becomes effective on Dec. 31, 1920. The Contract and Administrative Sections will be directly under Colonel Hartsborn. The general policy of the Sales Promotion Section will be continued, and Mr. Charles M. Willoughby will continue as chief of that section.

EFFICIENCY REPORTS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Efficiency reports of officers in command of the military activities enumerated in Par. 2, G.O. No. 75, W.D., 1920—personnel assigned to schools, prison barracks, the War Department, special duty under orders of the Secretary of War, etc., who are exempt from the command of department and corps area commanders—are to be made out by the chiefs of the branches having direct supervision of such activities, the War Department ordered on Jan. 4. The efficiency reports will then be forwarded by the chief of branches to the commanding generals of the corps areas in which the military activities are located. In the Philippines, Hawaiian and Panama Canal Departments, and in the American Forces in Germany, such efficiency reports will be made out by the commanding generals and transmitted direct to The Adjutant General of the Army. The efficiency report of every officer serving within the territorial or departmental area or department must pass through headquarters of the corps area or department concerned, the District of Columbia excepted. Attention is directed to Par. 829, Army Regulations, as amended by Changes No. 111, Nov. 1, 1920, and to Circular No. 373, W.D., 1920.

RAINCOATS TESTED AS TO WATERPROOF.

The War Department is at present conducting experimental tests with a view to improving the quality of the raincoat issued to the Army. What is known as the "regulation raincoat," composed of two sheets of drilling or twill with a rubber interlining, was adopted prior to the war as the most suitable garment evolved up to that time. During hostilities it was stated that the coat did not prove satisfactory as a waterproof garment and this has led to an effort towards improvement. Pending final results of tests, it is stated the department believes it wise to confine purchases to the pattern in use for actual current needs. A recent opening of bids for raincoats brought out very wide competition, and raincoat manufacturers generally are displaying considerable interest in the subject of improving the garment. With their assistance and the tests which are being conducted by the War Department, it is hoped that a satisfactory garment will ultimately result.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMB SIGHTS.

The Ordnance Department has an organization at Frankford Arsenal which is concentrating on the development of bomb sights to be used in directing the flight of aircraft over a target and which indicate the instant at which a bomb should be released in order that the target may be hit. It has developed a modification of the French Michelin sight which may be used with the bombs developed for use of the United States Army. Further modifications are in progress and two sights will soon be reduced which will combine the principles of the French Michelin sight with a new gyroscopic stabilizer. The development testing of bomb sights is being undertaken at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and at this time exhaustive tests are in progress there on all available sights, both American and foreign, with the object of obtaining information which may assist in the further development of this type of material by the Ordnance Department.

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REMOVAL OF NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.

Judging from the opinions of the members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs it may be expected that the committee will be in agreement on legislation removing the Naval War College from Newport, R.I., to Washington, as recommended by Secretary Daniels. From data supplied the committee it was learned that since 1890 there has been appropriated \$187,150 for buildings to house both the War College and the naval torpedo station, and that from 1900 to 1921, inclusive, \$619,752 was appropriated for maintenance of the War College alone. Originally the college and torpedo school were operated in conjunction. The first specific statutory reference to the Naval War College is contained in the Naval act approved Sept. 7, 1888, in the following language: "and to enable the Naval War College to be conducted at said island (Coasters' Harbor Island) up to Jan. 1, 1889, \$10,000; Provided, that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consolidate and place under one command the torpedo station and the Naval War College at Newport, R.I., after said date." In the Naval Appropriation act approved

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March 2, 1889, an appropriation of \$75,000 was made for the maintenance of the torpedo station and War College and an additional appropriation for the construction of a building for their joint use was also authorized in the following language: "For the construction of a building for use by the naval torpedo station and War College as consolidated by order of the Secretary of the Navy Jan. 11, 1889, \$100,000, to be immediately available, said sum to be in full for all expenses of designing, erecting and furnishing said building." No further building facilities were provided for the War College until the fiscal year 1903, the Naval Appropriation act approved July 1, 1902, appropriating \$60,000 for "building and furnishing a fireproof annex to the college, with a covered connecting bridge." For the completing of this annex appropriations approximating \$27,150 were made during the following four years. The subcommittee appointed to inspect the buildings of the Naval War College is expected to file its report with the full committee soon, but the nature of that report has not been disclosed. The Secretary in his statements to the committee relative to the housing of the college stated that the buildings were now inadequate and obsolete, and he expressed the hope that a fitting structure which would in a measure mark the appreciation of the services of the Navy in the World War would be erected on the Naval Observatory site at Washington, D.C., and meanwhile the college could be accommodated in one of the nine wings of the new Navy Building.

COLONEL RICKARDS AT MILITIA BUREAU.

Col. George Collins Rickards, who was nominated on Dec. 30, 1920, by the President for Chief of the Militia Bureau, has been getting acquainted with the duties of the bureau, but the present chief, Brig. Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, it is understood, will remain in charge until Colonel Rickards' appointment is confirmed by the Senate.

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DISARMAMENT AND PREPAREDNESS.

From the beginning of the World War in August, 1914, until months after the armistice was declared on Nov. 11, 1918, the military-unpreparedness of the United States was a matter of discussion that transcended everything of public interest in this country. The newspapers considered it a topic of first importance both editorially and as to news. Weekly papers, monthly magazines, technical journals, all devoted a great part of their space to our lack of military preparedness. Books on every conceivable angle of this subject poured from the publishers' presses. Senators, Representatives, city officials, publicists and clergymen talked as often as anyone would listen to them on the "crime" of our unprepared state in the military sense. Preparedness societies were organized and did admirable service in the cause. An amazing and very earnest total effort went into this outpouring of criticism that was meant to be constructive and was also filled with the spirit of resolve that the United States never should be caught in such a condition again. To Army and Navy officers, however, this outburst wore an aspect that either filled them with a profound regret or awakened a sense of grim humor. They felt, and with justice, that the American people were paying for their indifference to military affairs in bitterness and mortification of spirit, in enormous sums of money, in lives. Our Army and Navy officers hoped, more earnestly perhaps than any other one class of Americans, that out of all this turmoil and effort the American people would learn the one vital lesson taught by the war, the need of the adoption by our country of a suitable military policy and the strict maintenance of it.

From the present craze for disarmament that is sweeping over the country and from the expressed attitude of leaders in Congress as to the reduction of the personnel of the Army and Navy it is plain that this lesson has not been learned. Since the publication of the article on "Plans to Reduce Naval Construction," on page 458 of our issue of Dec. 18, there has been an extraordinary spread of the idea for the reduction of the Navy in particular through the adoption of the plan for a "naval holiday" to be agreed to by Great Britain, Japan and the United States. From Boston to Portland, Ore., the daily papers have taken up this idea with an earnestness worthy of a better cause and are either warm advocates of it or lukewarmly opposed to it. The Portland Oregonian says that "disarmament will be effected through a league reorganized on the lines to be agreed on between President Harding and the Senate." The Boston Transcript, one of the few papers openly opposed to the general idea, says "that disarmament, that unpreparedness, and not new battleships is exactly what we are now paying for with heavy taxes on our breakfast tables and our backs."

The Scientific American says editorially: "Outside of the Secretary of the Navy and a small minority of naval officers the Navy as a whole believes that we should cut down rather than increase our naval appropriations." The editor of this same publication in a personal statement favoring disarmament says: "If we persist in this policy [of carrying out the Navy building program] we shall take the place of Germany, as the war pacemaker of the world." The New York World, which is carrying on an extensive campaign in favor of disarmament, is doing so only for economic reasons, as it states in these words: "What The World is concerned about at this time is not the relation of a reduction of armament to the maintenance of peace, but the relation of a reduction of armament to the pressing question of national and international bankruptcy." It is now primarily an economic issue, and it should be considered as an economic issue. Japanese newspapers either are heartily in favor of this disarmament plan or else put the sole responsibility for its being carried out on the United States. British papers generally appear to favor the idea, but the Navy League of Great Britain urges the United States and Great Britain to combine in policing the seas "and in framing a sane naval policy to which other powers must perforce conform."

Senator Borah, who introduced a resolution in Congress proposing a disarmament scheme, declared to the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger that "among hundreds of commendatory letters and telegrams reaching the Senator from Idaho from widely separated sections of the United States he has had but two voicing opposition." The paper adds, "from his colleagues in the Senate, Mr. Borah declares, he has received assurances of support on all hands." Only one member of the Senate has expressed hostility to the idea of the "naval holiday," we learn from the same source. Chairman Kahn, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, says in a statement on this question: "The tax upon the peoples of the leading nations is a terrific burden, due largely to the participation of those nations in

the World War. To add to the burden by building up enormous fleets, fortifications, and the manufacture of munitions, in my belief, is a vital question that the statesmen of all great nations ought to seriously consider. I hope that an agreement may be effected that will prevent the increase of the load now being borne by the taxpayers of these nations." A Philadelphia ministers' association and a woman's peace society have added their official voices to this demand for disarmament.

There is one nation that is not led astray by this disarmament talk. As might be expected, that nation is France, which usually has the correct instinct in military matters. General Fayolle sent a message to the New York World in which he declared that until Germany executes the terms of the peace treaty she has signed, "nothing can be done" in the way of disarmament. General Maude d'Huy expressed the same sentiments, only more forcibly. General Sarraill believes that disarmament should begin first on land and then on the sea and blames competition in armaments to the militarists. Denys Cochin, the French Minister of Blockade in the war, says that when America signs the peace treaty she may then "come to us and invite us to disarm," and Stephen Lausanne, the editor of *Le Matin* of Paris, says that while France is ready to disarm on the sea, "we cannot disarm on land until Germany shall have begun to repair the ruin she has created." The nation that first saw that wars meant the employment of the whole nation and not merely its military elements, as France did by its famous proclamation of 1793, is not likely to be misled again by its pacifist and Socialist elements. Is it possible that we failed to learn this lesson as we fought side by side with the French at the Marne, at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne?

Dangerous as is this "naval holiday" plan, it should not overshadow the importance of the expressed determination of some Representatives in Congress to so reduce the appropriations in Congress that the Army may have no more than 175,000 men, Mr. Good stating that he would like to reduce this number to 150,000, and that the Navy enlisted personnel should be reduced to a figure as low as 75,000 men. In spite of the fact that the Fleet lacks the very important element of battle cruisers and fleet submarines, it is in so much better condition, so far as numbers are concerned, that the adoption of the "naval holiday" plan would be of infinitely less harm to the country than such proposals as that of reducing the Army and Navy personnel to the extent indicated by members of Congress. A modern army and a modern navy cannot be made to "work" with a number of men limited to such an extent as is proposed for our Army and Navy. Costly as is the waste of war, it can be outdone by the wastes of peace in a military establishment not maintained at a proper strength. The problem at the present time is how to make the people and Congress realize this fundamental truth that we began avoiding on June 2, 1784, when we reduced our Army to eighty men.

5,271 APPOINTMENTS IN REGULAR ARMY.

The final figures of appointments to the Regular Army resulting from the provisions of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, were available on Jan. 3. The total appointments were 5,271, and the total declinations 411. The following table shows the appointments by grades and by arm or corps:

	Col.	1st Lt.	2d Lt.	Total
Infantry	1	97	417	515
Air Service	1	2	37	40
Q.M. Corps	1	24	299	324
Medical Corps	4	145	212	361
Field Artillery	1	14	100	115
Cavalry	1	1	31	33
Coast Art. Corps	1	5	58	64
Med. Admin. Corps	1	1	51	53
Corps of Engrs.	1	15	54	70
Chaplains	1	4	21	26
J. A. G. Dept.	1	8	44	53
Veterinary Corps	1	1	19	21
Ordnance Dept.	1	20	36	57
Signal Corps	1	1	38	40
Dental Corps	1	1	12	14
Finance Dept.	1	10	38	49
Chem. War. Serv.	1	4	15	20
Adjt. Gen's Dept.	1	1	1	3
Total	7	232	1,590	1,829

The grades represented in the appointments were apportioned as follows: First lieutenants, 37 per cent.; captains, 28 per cent.; second lieutenants, 27 per cent.; and majors, 8 per cent. There were 5,076 tenders of appointment, with the percentages of acceptances as follows: Philippine Scouts, 100; emergency during the war, 93; former Regular and retired officers, 91; an average of 93 per cent. of acceptance as compared with tenders of appointment. It is possible that there may be a few appointments from among the twenty cases still pending as of Dec. 30, 1920.

EXAGGERATING MILITARY COSTS.

One of the greatest handicaps the military establishments of all countries have to bear is the gross exaggeration of the costs of the individual units of such establishments. A case in point is the growth of the statement about "forty million dollar battleships" building for the U.S. Navy which we first noted in the New York Tribune and later in the New York Times, and which now appears in the *Scientific American* for Jan. 1. The costliest battleship in the U.S. Navy up to June 30, 1918, was the Mississippi. Her total cost was \$13,556,324.02. The largest authorization made for a battleship for our Navy by Congress since that date is \$21,000,000, which is to be the total cost of each of the six battleships of the North Carolina class. The costliest

warship afloat, so far as any known record shows, is the British battle cruiser Hood. Of this vessel Jane (1910) states "her estimated cost is six to six and two-thirds millions pounds sterling, but may be seven millions before she is finished." This would be from \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000, at pre-war rates of exchange. A battle cruiser is a much more costly type than is a battleship. But even the Hood did not cost "forty million dollars," and the most expensive battleship in the U.S. Navy will cost only a little more than half that sum when completed. We have a long way to go before we get to the "forty million dollar battleship."

ENGINEER TABLES OF ORGANIZATION.

The War Department has approved part of the tables of organization for the Corps of Engineers, but some minor details are still pending. A combat Engineer regiment (peace strength) is authorized to have a total personnel of 762, which includes officers of all grades as high as colonel, and the warrant officers. One colonel or lieutenant colonel is authorized for each regiment, three majors including one medical officer, twenty-one captains or first lieutenants among which are included three officers from the Medical Department and one chaplain; six second lieutenants, making a total of thirty-one commissioned officers. In addition, one warrant officer is allowed for the Headquarters and Service Company. Of the non-commissioned personnel there are to be six master sergeants, eight technical sergeants, seven first sergeants, twenty-six staff sergeants, including one from the Medical Department; seventy-one sergeants, among whom are three from the Medical Department; seventy-eight corporals, 518 privates, first class, and privates, and sixteen enlisted men of the Medical Department, making a total of 730. The equipment will comprise seventy-seven riding horses, ten riding mules, 166 draft mules and sixteen pack mules; thirty-one four-mule wagons; seven four-mule rolling kitchens and seven two-mule water carts. There may be eighteen one and one-half ton cargo trucks, and six three-fourths-ton cargo trucks; two motor cars, seventeen motor cycles with side car; fifteen bicycles; 202 pistols; 535 rifles and twenty-four automatic rifles.

One regiment is allowed for each corps area; one for the Philippine Department, made up of Engineer Philippine Scouts, except officers; one regiment for the Hawaiian Department and one for the Panama Canal Department. There is also to be one corps Engineer regiment at Camp A. A. Humphreys, which is under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers. In addition there may be organized two battalions mounted, the 8th and 9th, whose equipment allotments will be slightly different from those for the ordinary regiment. They are to have a strength of 330 enlisted men instead of 710 which is the strength authorized for a regiment. The 16th Engineers (railway battalion) in Germany is allowed an enlisted strength of 330 men. Regimental headquarters will have one colonel or lieutenant colonel, and two captains. The headquarters company, which absorbs the former train, has three captains and 174 enlisted men. The two battalions have three companies, each having one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant and ninety enlisted men. The Engineer regiment, which forms a part of the 2d Division, known as the 2d Engineers, now at Camp Travis, Texas, is authorized to be recruited to full war strength, which is 804 enlisted men, and it will have thirty officers besides medical officers and a chaplain.

LACK OF FUNDS LIMITS O.R.C. TRAINING.

A captain of Infantry, O.R.C., asks why the War Department cannot follow the policy followed by the Navy Department in offering to Naval Reserve Force officers an opportunity for service with the Fleets which will give them the best possible practical training. He writes: "There are on the Reserve list of the Army many faithful officers who were denied the opportunity of service overseas during the war. If the War Department would adopt a policy similar to that of the Navy, and offer these officers an opportunity for a short tour of duty and instruction with the Army of Occupation, it would unquestionably meet with instant approval. It would be impracticable to order all Reserve officers to make the trip; therefore officers who were unfortunate in being held on this side during the war should be given first choice. A tour of duty with the Army overseas, with its opportunity for a course of study and inspection of the battlefronts, would be of great value to the officers who failed to get experience with the A.E.F. A schedule of intensive study and instruction would be productive of the most beneficial results. Such a course would give these officers a broad-minded view of conditions on the great battlefronts, which are fast changing. It will be remembered that the War Department gave the 1919 graduating class of West Point a similar opportunity for study abroad, and that it was also the policy to send as many Regular Army officers as possible over for this experience, after the armistice. Army transports are plying to and fro with supplies and the Reserve officers could easily be accommodated on these vessels. Probably never again, outside of actual warfare, will such an opportunity present itself. I for one am ready to sacrifice my business during the summer of 1921 for such an opportunity." It is unfortunate that some such plan cannot be followed, but it is explained at the War Department that the reason the department cannot adopt the Navy Department policy of placing Reserve officers

on an active duty status is that of the lack of funds. The appropriation for the Officers' Reserve Corps for the current fiscal year is \$2,751,000. The appropriation for retainer pay and active service pay of the Naval Reserve Force is \$12,000,000, with \$50,000 additional for rental of armories, wharves, etc. The cost of giving a fifteen-day tour of duty to a Reserve Army officer is \$200, and as there are upwards of 65,000 in the Officers' Reserve Corps, if all were given this training the amount required would be \$13,000,000. In all likelihood there will be no summer camps for the O.R.C. in 1921 unless Congress reverses its present attitude in relation to appropriations. The War Department desires to take such action as will tend to build up the O.R.C., but until it knows exactly what appropriations Congress will provide the department is unable to formulate a policy relative to the O.R.C.

CONSTRUCTIVE VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

An incident of Army vocational and educational training which has a constructive side that may develop value in dollars and cents is disclosed by the plan contained in War Department orders of Dec. 13, 1920, Circular No. 406. Prior to making readjustments to conform with appropriations allotted to the Construction Division for the present fiscal year twelve or thirteen thousand skilled mechanics were employed through the Civil Service Commission by the Construction Division. These men came into the Civil Service at much lower wages than they could have secured from private concerns, but they were attracted by the supposition that in the Civil Service they would have a lifetime job, with the added inducement of the sick and annual leave privileges. More than half of them, however, were discharged at the beginning of the fiscal year, not because they were not needed, but for the reason that there were not sufficient funds available for their retention. Reduction of civilian personnel has continued in the Construction Division until now there are only about four or five thousand civilians still remaining on the roll. When the shortage of labor became apparent the construction quartermasters called upon the enlisted personnel to fill the vacancies, but under the new policy of education and recreation in the Army recruits had come into the Service for the educational advantages and were therefore of little use in the building trades because so much of their time was taken up in the study of vocational and general educational subjects. It was pointed out that they could learn the various trades by serving an apprenticeship with skilled mechanics, but to this the educational officials did not agree and the lack of assistance with the resultant handicap to the work of the Construction Division continued. Under the plan now proposed the quartermaster in a post, camp or station will from time to time submit to the education and recreation officer a list of the utilities jobs to be done, whereupon the education and recreation officer will select from the list such jobs as can be done with educational benefit to his classes and turn the remainder back to the quartermaster to be performed through the latter. The work is to be done by student enlisted men under the supervision of competent instructors, and when finished the job will be inspected and passed upon by a competent representative of the quartermaster.

NAVY RECRUITING STOPPED.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced on Jan. 4 that recruiting for the Navy has been stopped for the present, the enlisted strength having reached 132,000. The naval appropriations for the current fiscal year were made to take care of the pay of an average of 120,000 enlisted men. By expiration of enlistments the number soon will drop to about 122,000, which will give the Navy an average of 120,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30. One reason for the action is uncertainty as to the number of enlisted men Congress will authorize for the next fiscal year. Navy authorities have recommended 143,000. Another reason is found in the fact that the U.S. Atlantic and Pacific Fleets soon will sail for their rendezvous at the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal. It was not deemed desirable to go ahead with further enlistments with most of the active ships in distant waters. Although the Marine Corps has not suspended recruiting, the standard has been raised, requiring a minimum of twenty-one years of age, five feet five inches height, and 130 pounds weight. The quota for January has been cut to 1,400 and this low figure will keep the enlisted personnel of the corps within the average of 20,000 for the fiscal year 1921 for which appropriations are available. Two-year enlistments have been suspended, and recruits confined to a choice of enlisting for either three or four years.

COAST GUARD RECRUITING SUSPENDED.

Recruiting in the U.S. Coast Guard was suspended on Jan. 5, as the maximum had been reached for which appropriations are available. The enlisted personnel must be reduced to 2,885 by July 1, 1921, the strength for which appropriation will be made for the next fiscal year. It is stated that with this decrease more than fifty per cent. of the life-saving stations will have to be closed and some floating units will be shorn of personnel. It is hoped that the Congress will reconsider and grant sufficient funds to maintain Coast Guard operations so as to approximate at least seventy-five per cent. of efficiency.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FINAL SESSION.

To Limit Army to 175,000 Men.

Senator New, on Jan. 4, offered a resolution in the Senate to limit the authorized enlisted strength of the Army to 175,000 men. On the following day in the House, Chairman Kahn of the Committee on Military Affairs introduced a similar resolution directing the cessation of recruiting for the Army "until the number of enlisted men shall not exceed 175,000." It was favorably reported for the committee by Representative Greene on Jan. 6, with a proposed amendment so as not "to prohibit the re-enlistment of those enlisted men who have had one or more enlistments and who desire to re-enlist in the Regular Army." The resolution originally provided that men who had "two or more" enlistments could re-enlist. It was expected that the resolution would be passed before the end of the week.

Cadets and Midshipmen to Inauguration?

In the course of a debate in the Senate on Jan. 4 on the matter of making appropriations for the inauguration of Senator Harding as President, Senator Borah made the statement that the War Department had asked for an appropriation of \$37,000 "for bringing the cadets here." He added, "I presume the cost of bringing the midshipmen may be estimated as being from \$25,000 to \$30,000." Beyond passing the one appropriation asked for, \$50,000 to meet the expenses at the Capitol, nothing further was heard of the two Service items referred to by Senator Borah, as these are usually taken care of in the regular appropriation bills for the Army and the Navy.

House Resolution to Continue Navy Program.

Representative Britten introduced a resolution in the House on Jan. 6 urging the continuation of the Navy building program. It provides "that the United States is unwilling to commit its economic and political independence to the fetters of an international treaty materially limiting naval armaments, thereby involving its freedom of action in ways and for objects not at present discernible, and that all warship construction authorized to date be completed in the shortest possible time commensurate with the nation's desire for economy and sound business practices in the private and government shipbuilding yards."

Camp Funston Wrecking to Cease.

H.J. Res. 625, requesting the War Department to furnish information to Congress in regard to the abandonment of Camp Funston, Kas., was favorably reported by the House Committee on Military Affairs on Jan. 6. The resolution further directs that action toward wrecking and abandoning the camp cease until June 30, 1921. The War Department announced the same day that Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Va., was to be abandoned. Senators Swanson and Glass and a delegation of citizens of Petersburg recently appealed to the Secretary of War to preserve the camp.

Coast Guard Appropriations.

In the Sundry Civil bill (H.R. 15422) now before Congress, the following appropriations are provided for the Coast Guard: Pay and allowances, \$6,000,000; rations or commutation thereof, \$1,000,000; clerks to district superintendents, \$13,000; fuel and water, \$575,000; outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores, \$678,000; rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, etc., \$300,000; carrying out provisions of act of March 26, 1908, and June 4, 1920, \$20,000; traveling expenses or mileage, \$175,000; draft animals and their maintenance, \$40,000; coastal communication lines, \$45,000; compensation of civilian employees in the field, \$61,940; contingent expenses, \$105,000; in all, \$9,012,940. For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, \$360,000. The Light-house Service shall co-operate with the Coast Guard in marking anchorage grounds in the harbor of New York and Hampton Roads by furnishing and maintaining buoys necessary for such purposes. Appropriations for the Lighthouse Service for the fiscal year 1922 are made available therefor. The amount appropriated for the Coast Guard for the current year was \$9,139,940, and for repairs to cutters \$360,000. The original amount estimated for the next fiscal year was \$14,067,990.

Army Single List and Former Marine Corps Service.

In a bill (H.R. 15483) introduced in the House on Dec. 31 by Representative Kraus, the provisions of Sec. 24a of the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, are amended so as to count for the purpose of determining the position of Army officers on the promotion list, among other service, "commissioned service in the Marine Corps," omitting the qualifying clause, now in the law, "when detached for service with the Army by order of the President." In the next to last paragraph of Sec. 24a former Marine Corps service is recognized by amending this paragraph to read:

"Any former officer of the Regular Army or Marine Corps and any retired officer who may hereafter be appointed to the active list shall be placed on the promotion list in accordance with his total active commissioned service," etc. The purpose of these amendments is therefore apparent, for if enacted they would grant to officers who had served in the Marine Corps at any time and under any circumstances credit for such commissioned service and thereby tend to place them much higher on the single list than if the qualification relative to such service being by order of the President and with the Army is retained in the law. It is understood that there are comparatively few former Marine Corps officers who would gain through the enactment of the amendment.

The bill, which reprints the entire Sec. 24a with the two changes above noted, provides that the Secretary of War shall cause the promotion list heretofore prepared under and in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, to be modified and continued in the manner provided in this amendment. We note what is evidently a clerical error in the revised text of Sec. 24a as proposed to be amended. This is an omission of one word in the first paragraph, in the sentence which reads: "The names on the list shall be arranged, in general, so that the first name on the list shall be that of the officer having the longest commissioned service; the second name that of the officer having the next longest ['commissioned'—omitted] service," and so on. This omission, if uncorrected might cause considerable controversy, for it might well be that officers having the "next longest service," whether enlisted or commissioned, might claim that this total service entitled them to stand next to the officers having the "longest commissioned service," with the result that such claimants would overslaugh officers rightly their senior in commissioned service. The amendment will undoubtedly be corrected in this im-

portant particular should the bill be favorably reported by the House Committee on Military Affairs.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS.

Naval Disarmament Resolution in Committee.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held hearings on Senator Borah's "naval holiday" resolution on Jan. 8 and 9. At the first session Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, and Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, Director of Naval Intelligence, appeared before the committee and in executive session gave information to the members on the strength of the navies of Great Britain, Japan and the United States, the three nations specifically mentioned in the Borah resolution. On Jan. 9 the committee heard Senator Walsh speak in favor of the resolution which would empower the President to send a delegate to the meetings of the disarmament committee of the League of Nations.

Secretary Opposed to Restoring Former Officers.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Jan. 6. Various matters pertaining to the program of the Navy were discussed, among which was the subject of removing the Naval War College from Newport, R.I., to Washington, D.C., and the erection of a larger chapel at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. It is understood Representative Thomas S. Butler, chairman of the committee, will introduce a measure in the House authorizing these changes as recommended by Secretary Daniels, and also the erection in Washington of a naval museum to house naval trophies and historical objects, and the planning of a suitable memorial to the late Admiral George Dewey. Mr. Daniels was heard concerning claims of various individuals in connection with lands commandeered by the Government for Navy use.

Relative to personnel, the Secretary said that many former Navy officers who resigned to obtain higher salaries in civil life are seeking reinstatement in the Service. He advocated legislation to make such reinstatement difficult for the protection of "loyal" officers, and believed it would be wise to delay action on bills proposed for the reinstatement of former officers who had voluntarily resigned. "Recently when a commission of two Regular and three retired Reserve officers was to be sent to Peru for two years," the Secretary said, "more than fifty per cent. of the officers who have left the Service in the last year applied for places on the commission." The committee will hear the Secretary on Jan. 11 as to the Navy's building program.

Hearings on Army Camps and Stations.

Secretary of War Baker appeared on Jan. 4 before the sub-committee, of which Representative McKenzie is chairman, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, which has been designated to investigate and recommend the retention or disposal of camps, supply depots and bases acquired during the World War. Mr. Baker said that under the needs of Army reorganization the maintenance of practically all these properties is a strategic necessity. The Government, he said, bought during the war 569,746.09 additional acres for this purpose. Prior to that time the War Department had 1,047,304.24 acres. Mr. Baker outlined briefly the nine corps areas plan of reorganization. He declared one of the greatest lessons of the war for the Army was that the division must be accepted as the tactical basis. The most important quality of any army, said Mr. Baker, was its mobility, and available centers near cities and port terminals were necessary to speedy moving of large units, he added. Representative Greene suggested the Continental idea of garrisoning troops in cities, but Secretary Baker declared this would be too expensive. He said the most successful camps were those near large cities. He agreed to a suggestion that it is time to consider passing legislation which will establish definite boundary lines of corps areas, and settle definitely the location of corps area headquarters. Further hearings are to be held, and it was decided to take one corps area at a time and consider the needs of each with a view to eliminating every item of expense which can be dispensed with without crippling the Service. Another session was held on Jan. 6, at which the investigation of the needs of the 1st Corps Area was begun.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4792, Mr. Gerry.—That a commissioned officer of the Coast Guard who has been, or shall be, retired for age, or after having served forty years as a commissioned officer, while holding temporary rank under the provisions of the Naval Appropriation act approved July 1, 1918, shall have on the retired list the rank he held temporarily when retired and shall receive the retired pay of that rank.

H.J. Res. 434, Mr. Hull of Iowa.—Directing the Secretary of War to cease enlisting men in the Regular Army of the United States until the number of enlisted men shall not exceed 175,000, or until a further and specific appropriation for the pay of enlisted men shall be made by Congress.

H.R. 15477, Mr. Walsh.—To authorize Secretary of Treasury to create in U.S. Coast Guard rank or grade of chief gunner, electrical, and to transfer thereto present incumbent supervisors and assistant supervisors of telephone lines in Coast Guard. Base pay and allowances of such rank or grade in Coast Guard shall be same as that prescribed for corresponding rank or grade of chief gunner, electrical, in Navy.

H.R. 15483, Mr. Kraus.—To amend Sec. 24a, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, so as to give credit, on the Army promotion list, for former commissioned service in the Marine Corps. See article in preceding column.

ADMIRAL MCCULLY TO ADOPT RUSSIAN CHILDREN.

Rear Admiral Newton A. McCully, U.S.N., who has been on temporary duty at London, England, and was until recently U.S. High Commissioner to Sebastopol and the Crimea, and has spent the greater part of the last five years in Russia, arrived at New York from Sebastopol on Jan. 4, bringing with him seven Russian orphan children, boys and girls, ranging in age from three to nineteen, whom he intends to adopt. The immigration authorities at Ellis Island formally declined to permit the children to enter until it had been shown they were not likely to become public charges. Admiral McCully, who is unmarried and whose home is in Washington, D.C., went at once to that city, where he called on Secretary of the Navy Daniels and explained to him his object in bringing the children to this country. The Secretary having expressed his individual approval of the Admiral's plans, and Secretary of Labor Wilson having done so officially, the children were duly landed and taken to Washington. Admiral McCully said it is his intention to educate the children. He declined to say what provision he intends making for their maternal care until after conferring with his mother, who lives in Anderson, S.C., and his niece, who is a graduate of

Smith College. One of the children, a twelve-year-old boy named Nikolai Smout, said he had fought with General Wrangel's troops and in one engagement killed two Bolshevik soldiers.

THREE LOST NAVY AERONAUTS SAFE.

The hope which existed for the safety of Lieuts. Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Farrell, U.S.N., and Lieut. Louis A. Kloor, jr., U.S.N.R.F., all Air Force, was realized on Jan. 2, when word was received at Rockaway Beach Station that the officers had landed at a point about twenty miles from Moose Factory, province of Ontario, Canada, on Dec. 14, and were safe at Moose Factory, a trading outpost of the Hudson Bay Company on James Bay, a lower arm of Hudson Bay, after an air voyage of over 700 miles. The three Navy aviators sailed from the Rockaway Point, N.Y., Naval Air Station for Canada on Dec. 13 in the Navy Balloon A-5598, and it was feared they might have been lost as no definite word of them had been received since their departure. The dispatch received on Jan. 2, signed by Lieutenant Kloor, who was pilot, was sent from Mattice, a small railroad station on the Canadian National Transcontinental Railway, having been taken there from Moose Factory by an Indian runner who was six days making the trip. It was to the commanding officer, naval air station, Rockaway Point, as follows:

"Driven by storm Monday, Dec. 13, west by north, to lower Hudson Bay. Forced to land at two p.m. in dense forest, Tuesday, Dec. 14, about twenty miles north by east of Moose Factory, Ontario, Canada, latitude 51.50, longitude 81. Lost in forest four days. Crew safe at Hudson Bay Company's post, Moose Factory, Ontario, Canada. First available means of transportation by dog sled, which will take about nine days. Leave here on or about Dec. 27."

The good news was received with much gratification by the Navy Department and with great pleasure by the relatives and friends of the three officers. It was uncertain if the officers and the Indian guides, with dog sleds, would seek to reach the railroad at Mattice or at Cochrane, both about 300 miles from Moose Factory, a journey of about ten days by sled. There are no roads in the territory through which they are traveling, which is exceedingly wild, and where the snow is very deep.

A dispatch from Cochrane said a letter dated Dec. 22 had been received there from Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite, Anglican minister stationed at Moose Factory, who gave details of the landing and discovery of the aeronauts. They came down believing they were still in New York state, having been lost in the clouds, and were impelled to land when they heard a dog bark. It would have been impossible to remain in the air more than a few hours longer. They were lost in the forest until Dec. 17, when they saw in the snow the tracks of an Indian whom they overtook and who guided them to Moose Factory, where they were well taken care of. While in the forest they were obliged to eat two of the three carrier pigeons taken with them when they left Rockaway Point, all other food having been exhausted. One attempt had been made to salvage the balloon, which had failed, but another effort was to be made.

The Navy 35,000 cubic foot hydrogen balloon in which the trip was made, left Rockaway, L.I., N.Y., at one p.m., on Dec. 13 and landed about two p.m. Dec. 14. The air line distance to the point of landing is approximately 720 miles, covered in about twenty-five hours at an average speed of nearly thirty miles per hour—a remarkable performance. The flight was probably the balloon time record for the distance covered, and one of the longest flights ever made in a balloon of this size. Strong winds prevailed. The recent international balloon race, held in October last, starting from Birmingham, Ala., was won by the contestant from Belgium, with an 80,000 cubic foot gas balloon, landing at Lake Champlain after covering a distance of about 1,040 miles. Time consumed in this race is not given. The American balloon distance record was established in 1910 by Alan R. Hawley, with an 80,000 cubic foot gas balloon, starting from St. Louis, Mo., and landing in Canada after a voyage of 1,172.9 miles.

NOTES OF THE AIR SERVICES.

Aircraft Machine Guns to be Bought.

An order is soon to be placed by the aircraft armament division of the office of the Chief of Manufacture, Ordnance Department, with the Springfield Armory, for a small number of Browning aircraft machine guns, caliber .30, Model 1919, and for the modification of a few 11-mm. Vickers aircraft machine guns. The caliber .30 Browning, Model 1919, is similar to the 1918 M1 model, except that the design has been drawn up with a view to making a new production job rather than a modification of the Model 1918 gun. The modification of the 11-mm. Vickers is intended to make it more suitable for mounting in the new type airplanes and also to enable it to be functioned by the mechanical synchronizing gear developed by the Air Service.

Navy Seaplane Flight from Canal Zone.

Three Navy seaplanes of the FL-5 type, in charge of Lieut. Comdr. V. D. Herbster, U.S.N., who is in command of the naval air station at Coco Solo, C.Z., left there on Jan. 4 for a flight to Cartagena, Barranquilla and Santa Maria, in Colombia, being due to return to Coco Solo on Jan. 10. The expedition was conveyed by the U.S.S. McCormick and U.S.S. Eagle-4. According to a press message from Washington, the Navy Department was notified on Jan. 6, that one of the planes was partly wrecked on Jan. 4, falling into the sea. The crew was saved. The plane was reported as being in tow of the McCormick. No details of the accident were given other than that there was a high wind blowing and a heavy sea running at the time of the accident.

Double Air Service Transcontinental Flight.

Following the announcement by the War Department that on Feb. 22 an attempt will be made by officers of the Air Service to fly from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean in twenty-four hours, the westward flight to be made by Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr., U.S.A., starting at Pablo Beach, near Jacksonville, Fla., reference to which was made in our issue of Jan. 1, it is stated that an eastward flight will commence at the same time from Rockwell Field, San Diego, Calif. The pilot has not yet been selected. The distance to be flown is 2,070 miles. Only two stops, of forty-five minutes each, are to be

made en route for fuel, one at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, and the other at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas.

Offer of Dirigible to Navy.

The offer of W. B. Mayo, chief engineer for Henry Ford, of Detroit, to build a rigid dirigible for the Navy without expense and the airship to be paid for at cost when accepted, is still held in abeyance by the Navy Department, and it is considered doubtful that negotiations will be taken up in relation to the offer in the near future. In making the offer it was stated on behalf of Mr. Ford that he was willing to incur an initial investment of \$15,000,000 to establish a dirigible airship industry at Detroit. Mr. Mayo, accompanied by E. A. Deeds, formerly colonel, Air Service, recently returned from a trip of investigation in England and Germany as to aeronautical progress. It is reported that the result of their inquiry will be that the Ford interests will shortly enter into the business of building all-metal airplanes at Detroit and that Mr. Mayo will be the directing head of the new manufactory.

HEARING ON ARMY CLASSIFICATION LAW.

Caldwell Amendment Under Consideration.

With Representative McKensie acting as chairman in the absence of Representative Kahn, the House Committee on Military Affairs gave a hearing on the amendment to Sec. 24b, Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, providing for the classification of Army officers, which had been introduced by Representative Caldwell of New York. The greater portion of the session was taken up by statements of Mr. Caldwell and interrogations from members of the committee, the outstanding incident being the evident surprise of the committeemen over the fact that the same general officers served on the board which made the tentative classification in Class B and also served on the board making the final classification. This, it was insisted, was in effect judgment of an officer by the "grand jury which indicted him." Several members of the committee stated that it was the intention of Sec. 24b to set up one board to make the tentative classification, and another and distinct board to act on the final classification.

In his statement Mr. Caldwell declared that his amendment was intended to define what the War Department should do in defining Sec. 24b, and he invited suggestions for changing or modifying the amendment so the War Department would understand what the committee desired it to do. The section, in his mind, set up a single list which would eliminate unfit officers and eliminate them fairly, but it intended that the officer concerned should have every opportunity to prove his case. The War Department, he said, has in effect adopted a scheme of promotion by selection and does not give the officer concerned a chance to prove his fitness. He pointed out that the Class B officer was to be given a copy of all the records on which he was thus tentatively classified, and that a clause in the law called for consideration of all his record in the court of inquiry. It was intended, he said, that the officer have a full copy of the record for use before the court; then the final board on classification was to place the officer in Class A or B as the facts indicated, but the officer still had the right to appeal to the President. Thus, he said, it was clearly the intention of the statute that the officer who was giving efficient service should be retained. But this was not done, he claimed, and he described a case heard at Governors Island in which he appeared as counsel.

Chairman McKensie stated his view was that the law made it of interest to the Government to get rid of the inefficient officer. Mr. Caldwell agreed, but declared the statute means that an officer shall have the benefit of all reasonable doubt and that it was to the benefit of the Government to retain the good man. Mr. Greene interposed with the remark that no matter what the problem of the classification might be, it was a simple matter to carry along automatically an officer on the Class A list until dropped. Mr. Caldwell stated that he had been informed that the board of five general officers had not taken under consideration the full records, but that other officers were first given the duty of calling from the records only the adverse reports. Only the adverse portion was then supplied to the officer concerned. The opinion side of the records was never submitted to the officers reported on and these officers in many cases knew nothing of the adverse opinions. In every instance, he asserted, the man classified in Class B was so classified on the opinion relative to some experience of many years ago, of which the officers knew nothing. In one case, he said, the opinion furnished had not been signed. Asked the reason, the War Department told this man the opinion was not to be used against him. But it was used, Mr. Caldwell asserted; a paper not sworn to, unsigned, merely a memorandum "on which he was tried." He declared that 800 officers were tentatively placed in Class B, and that a great many of them resigned at once. It was later stated from official records that actually 383 officers were tentatively placed in Class B and that all but about sixty had been retained in Class A.

Says Court Proceeding Was Prussianism.

Mr. Caldwell said in the case in which he appeared as counsel he was astounded, when he made request for the full service record, to be told by the court of inquiry that the record could only be consulted in its presence, and he was shown an order of the War Department prohibiting the court from allowing the record to go out of its hands. He said that in this instance instead of acting as a court of inquiry, the court acted as a court-martial trying a man for a crime. When a case was reached the recorder of the court took the excerpts of the unfavorable record, read it, and rested his case. He made no effort to aid the court in finding the facts, and Mr. Caldwell said if the officer concerned had walked out there would have been no inquiry at all, and the man would have been permanently placed in Class B on such a loose proceeding. "In the atmosphere of that court the officer was a fit subject for the graveyard. The only thing considered was the indictment of guilt in his adverse record," said Mr. Caldwell, adding that in his opinion, nothing so contrary to Anglo-Saxon fairness was ever perpetrated and that it fitted exactly the Prussianism Americans all condemned.

Mr. Greene pointed out that careless habits were not moral turpitude, but in an Army officer's career the sequence of findings of his superior officers on the same fault would be tangible evidence that the officer was unfit. Mr. Caldwell said so far as a major reported upon a lieutenant with whom he comes into contact there was perhaps sequence and that this was competent opinion; but the War Department did not stop there, he said, for a colonel reports on a brigadier general, and the latter reports on a colonel; and he also reports on a second lieutenant without ever having seen him and writes into

the record a scathing indictment. In one case the War Department was asked to send for the brigadier general to testify and refused the request; it merely had an interrogatory of the general submitted in evidence. "This was an outrage," Mr. Caldwell asserted. "I never saw anything so grossly wrong as the system adopted in this proceeding. The court took as evidence matter which no court in the land would admit. And the findings are sent back to the grand jury which indicted him." He described the case of an officer cleared in the court of inquiry, who was then assigned to "an outfit," and not until on a visit to Washington did he learn that he was finally placed in Class B. "He was put into Class B notwithstanding that the court held that he was to be retained in Class A," Mr. Caldwell said. In reply to Representative Crago's question, he insisted that the final board should not be the original board which placed an officer tentatively in Class B. This was un-American, he declared, and an insult to Congress and the people of the country. Here several members of the committee expressed their surprise that the same board of officers acted on the tentative and the final classifications, and it was agreed that this was not the intention of the law.

Mr. Greene stated that it must be accepted that the record shows a consensus of opinion that an officer had mistaken his vocation. That was true, said Mr. Caldwell, but the opinion should be of men who know, not expressed by those who never saw the officer. He declared the War Department does not take the concurrent estimates of men who are capable of expressing adverse opinion. He admitted that the character of the board of high ranking officers was an earnest of their disinterested action. Mr. Caldwell said he understood that the regulations concerning classification were formulated without the advice of the legal branch of the War Department, and that not until criticism appeared in the press was an officer of the J.A.G.'s Department assigned to each court of inquiry. During a colloquy with Chairman McKensie, Mr. Caldwell said that there was very general complaint against the courts of inquiry; that the effect of his amendment would be to give another trial to every one of the sixty officers finally classified; he had no notion of making it a civil trial, but to authorize officers to employ civilian counsel; he would not change the military personnel of the courts, nor the privilege of the officer to have a military officer defend him; but he declared that when one officer passes judgment upon another officer the judgment should be based on legal evidence.

"At no time have I questioned the legality of the opinion of an Army officer as to the qualification of another Army officer," said Mr. Caldwell. "But I submit that the opinions written in the records are not based on fact, and that in many instances the opinion was stated by an officer who had no opportunity to learn of the fact at all. Under the regulations the War Department has not set up a final classification board. I want three distinct boards, and I insist that is the intent of the law." He admitted that under the provisions of his amendment more officers would get into Class B, and that he wanted all the B men to get into that class.

Sixty-two Officers Placed in Class B.

Major William H. Dodds, jr., recorder for the classification board, told the committee that 383 officers had been tentatively placed in Class B; that the board had in the final classification placed eighty out of 142 officers in Class A, leaving sixty-two finally put in Class B. He said it was a wrong impression that civilian counsel could not appear for officers before the courts of inquiry, and that Army counsel was provided whether requested or not. The matter of the unsigned "memorandum" was reverted to and Major Dodds explained that this was an instance of error, as the policy was to sign all matters of record and communications. In answer to Mr. Greene, Major Dodds stated there could be no unsigned statement as to an officer's efficiency in his record; that statements of fact are brought to the attention of the officer concerned, but statements of opinion are not brought to his attention, but are attached to his record. Mr. Caldwell interjected that the first thing an officer knows of an adverse opinion is when "it is served in the indictment that he is tentatively classified in Class B—and that opinion may not have been based on fact. In this unsigned opinion it was stated that it would not be used against him; but it was. He was tried before a court of inquiry, his counsel objected because it was not signed, but it was received in evidence, and it resulted in his being finally placed in Class B. The paper might very well have been found to be proper and rightly signed that it was intended to use in evidence; but evidently in this case the wrong paper was inserted in his record. That is a possibility that the law ought to prevent from occurring in cases of this kind." The hearing was adjourned to Jan. 11.

URGES REPEAL OF RETIREMENT AS COMMODORE.

In requesting Congress to repeal Section 1481, Revised Statutes, Secretary Daniels disclosed how, through the operation of this special legislation, a lieutenant made the grade of commodore at one step, and he points out that the provision as applied to the present personnel of the Navy is inequitable to the Government and that it was not contemplated nor intended by Congress to retire an officer in a rank for which he would receive greater pay than the pay of his active grade. Section 1481 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows: "Officers of the Medical, Pay (and Engineer) Corps, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and constructors, who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years, shall, when retired, have the (relative) rank of commodore; and officers of these several corps who have been or shall be retired at the age of sixty-two years, before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully until retired, shall, on the completion of forty years from the entry into the Service, have the (relative) rank of commodore." This clause was originally designed to give those officers who at the time it was enacted into law had no opportunity to attain flag rank the award of the rank of commodore after retirement for long and faithful service. In his comment on the law the Secretary says: "It has had, however, an effect much greater than that originally intended. For instance, a certain officer served at the Naval Academy as a civilian professor for nearly forty-two years. He was then by a special act of Congress appointed as a professor in the professors' corps with the rank of lieutenant and served as such for three years, and was then retired for age. Upon retirement, he claimed eligibility for the rank of commodore on the retired list, and the Attorney General, to whom the question was referred, held in his case that he was entitled to this rank and should receive the retired pay thereof. Under the terms of the act of June 4, 1920, a large number of officers have been and will be commissioned in the Navy. Many of these men are now approaching the retirement age of sixty-four years and under the Revised Statute quoted, will, upon retirement,

be retired with the rank and pay of a commodore. Their rank at time of retirement will be that of lieutenant in most cases, and in no case will they attain a rank higher than that of lieutenant commander. . . . Furthermore, the rank of rear admiral is now in effect for all corps except the chaplains, and in my annual report I have recommended the creation of the grade of rear admiral in that corps. The fact that this rank was not in existence for all corps was the initial reason for the enactment of Section 1481 of the Revised Statutes. It is believed that this provision should be repealed for all corps, and it is therefore recommended that the following legislation be enacted into law: 'That Section 1481 of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, repealed.'

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The designation of Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack as vice admiral and commander of the U.S. Naval Forces operating in European waters was signed by the President this week, effective Jan. 15, 1921.

Resignations of Navy Officers.

Resignations of the following officers of the U.S. Navy were accepted by Secretary Daniels in the week ending Jan. 5, 1921: Permanent, Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Perry, line, and C. C. Wilson, M.C.; Lieut. J. G. O'Brien, M.C. Temporary, Lieut. C. C. Chandler; Lieuts. (J.G.) R. E. Thomas and W. R. Davidson, S.C.; Ensigns L. J. Archer, P. S. Barbour, A. E. Vanderwall and L. W. Albrecht, S.C.

Seaplanes of Pacific Fleet Start for Canal Zone.

Thirteen of the fourteen seaplanes attached to the Pacific Fleet, detailed to make the flight from San Diego, Calif., to Balboa, C.Z., a distance of 3,000 miles, sailed from the naval air station at North Island on Dec. 30. Twelve of the ships are of the FL-5 type, the others being the NC-6 and NC-6. The NC-6, piloted by Lieut. H. V. Baugh, U.S.N., because of damage sustained in the start on that day, was unable to leave until Jan. 1. Capt. H. C. Mustin, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Arcostock, was in command of the expedition. This vessel and the U.S.S. Mugford, both aircraft tenders, and completely equipped for making repairs to the seaplanes, sailed from San Diego for Balboa on Dec. 27. The stops for the machines were to be as follows: San Bartolome bay, Magdalena bay, Banderas bay, Acapulco, Chiquepa, Jaquileco bay, Gulf of Fonseca, or Gulf of Nicoya, Montijo bay and Balboa, where the ships are expected to arrive about Jan. 12. The thirteen machines, including the NC-6, arrived at San Bartolome bay on the evening of the day of their sailing from North Island, and at Magdalena bay on the evening of the second day. There they were joined by the NC-6, which made a non-stop duration record flight from North Island on Jan. 1 of 702 miles in 9 hours 15 minutes. On Jan. 3 the entire squadron reached Banderas bay, on the Mexican mainland, and on Jan. 6 landed at Acapulco. Complete radio reports of the ships' logs received at North Island station on Jan. 3 indicated that the craft had then covered a mileage of 1,027, had been in the air nineteen hours and had made an average speed of about fifty-four miles an hour.

Commander Ellyson Defied the Germans.

Comdr. Theodore G. Ellyson, U.S.N., formerly in command of the destroyer Brooks in European waters, arrived at New York city Jan. 3 from Antwerp, accompanied by his wife and two daughters and proceeded to Washington. In speaking of his reported defiance of German navy officers at Kiel in September last, when he had been ordered to await the arrival of Vice Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, in command of the U.S. Naval Forces in European waters, Commander Ellyson was quoted as follows: "I anchored the Brooks at four p.m. Sept. 20 in Kiel harbor near an anchorage buoy, and a short while afterward a German officer came aboard and told me the destroyer would have to leave the harbor. I told the officer I had been ordered to stay there, and would do so. He did not speak English and pretty soon he went away. Then a higher officer, who said he was commander of the port, came aboard. He told me that the Brooks could not remain in the harbor as the United States was still at war with Germany. I repeated my orders and declined to go. Then he said he would give me thirty minutes to clear out of the harbor or I would be cannonaded. I did not tell him to go to hell, as it has been reported I said, or that I had as much ammunition as he had, I continued, however, to refuse to go. I waited there until Vice Admiral Huse arrived outside the harbor. Nothing happened, and the Germans did not carry out their threat. I reported the incident to Vice Admiral Huse. Nothing was said about the incident especially at that time, but later I was called to the Vice Admiral, and he requested my transfer from command of the Brooks. There was no one to succeed me until recently, or I would have been home sooner." Commander Ellyson is at present on waiting orders.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE NOTES.

U.S.N.R.F. Officers' Association.

The annual meeting of the U.S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association will be held at the New York Athletic Club, New York city, on Monday night, Jan. 10. Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Operations; Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon, commandant, 3d Naval District; and Capt. J. W. Timmons, U.S.N., will attend.

To Withhold Naval Reserve Retainer Pay.

For the reason that the clause in the Naval act of June 4, 1920, relative to withholding retainer pay of Naval Reservists for failure to perform prescribed duty is not specific as to its relation to the appropriation for retainer pay, the Secretary of the Navy has requested corrective legislation. Checkages under this law naturally occur throughout the year and must be credited to the appropriation for the Naval Reserve for the same fiscal year. As the amounts of money which will be available from this source cannot be ascertained definitely in advance, plans can not be made, and the money checked during the last half of the fiscal year can not be utilized, the money reverting to the Treasury. The Secretary of the Navy has therefore requested that the following clause be enacted into law to overcome the situation: "That money checked against the accounts of Naval Reservists for non-performance of training duty, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 9 of the act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year 1921, approved June 4, 1920, may be credited to the appropriations for organizing the Naval Reserve Force for the same or the next succeeding fiscal year in which the money is withheld." As it is now the Navy Department for the fiscal year, 1921, is held to the specific appropriation of \$50,000 for organizing, administering and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force, an amount wholly in-

adequate to the purpose, and resulting in practically a standstill in the matter of organizing an active force.

Confirming Reservists (F) in U.S.N.R.F.

The fact that Reservists (F) are being confirmed back into the U.S. Naval Reserve Force has come to light in the Navy Department. This has come about through an opinion of the J.A.G. of the Navy. On Nov. 18, 1918, a Bureau of Navigation circular on the subject of confirmation in ratings of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force stated: "In view of the prospective demobilization of naval forces, at which time large numbers of the Naval Reserve Force will be placed on inactive duty, it is directed that upon all ships and stations, the necessary boards be convened to examine the qualifications of all the men of the Naval Reserve Force now serving in provisional ratings, and that those found qualified be confirmed at once. . . . The provisions of this letter apply equally to men and women in enlisted ratings, but have no reference to Reserve officers, who will be dealt with in separate correspondence." On Dec. 16, 1918, the Bureau of Navigation sent a message to the commanders of all naval districts in effect annulling the provisions of the above circular. The message stated: "No Reservists shall be confirmed in their rating unless they have performed sufficient duty at sea to be qualified for all the duties of their ratings. Duty aboard district vessels may be considered as sea duty for the purpose of confirming Reservists in their ratings. Any instructions conflicting with the foregoing are canceled." The provision for duty at sea debarred the confirmation of Reservists (F), but an opinion of the J.A.G.'s office held "that all Reservists (F) who performed three months' active duty and who were examined and found qualified for confirmation in rating in conformity with G.O. 63, prior to Dec. 16, 1918, the date of issuance of reference (d)—(the message of that date quoted above)—have been legally confirmed, notwithstanding the fact that entry of such confirmation in rating was not actually made in their service records previous to date mentioned. Notification of confirmation in rating should accordingly be made of all such Reservists (F) as they are legally entitled to the retainer pay of one holding a confirmed rating." Up to Jan. 1 some 400 Reservists (F) have taken advantage of the right accorded them in this opinion, and have drawn retainer pay in amounts from \$66 to \$154 a year. At the time the Bureau of Navigation issued its circular of Nov. 18, 1918, there were enrolled some 11,500 Reservists (F) so it is apparent that should any considerable number "entitled to the retainer pay" be confirmed back into the Reserve Force, it will make a heavy inroad into the \$12,000,000 appropriated for retainer pay for the fiscal year 1921, because pay is made retroactive and these Reservists (F) would draw for 1919 and 1920 a total of from \$122 to \$308, according to the rating in which confirmed.

Promotions and Transfers.

The following promotions in the Naval Reserve Force are announced by the Bureau of Navigation up to and including Jan. 3:

Class 2.—Lieutenant to lieutenant commander: William H. McEwen; ensign to lieutenant (j.g.) Geoffrey O'Donoghue.

Class 5.—Lieutenant (j.g.) to lieutenant: Thomas M. Colston, Byron J. Connell, Albert M. Darby, Edward E. Dolecek, Arthur Gavin, Paul E. Gillespie, Thomas A. Gray, Lamber Hewitt, Lester T. Hundt, Patrick E. Kearney, Christopher J. Kenny, Jr., Clarence N. Keyser, LeGrande F. Kiek, Karl L. Lange, Elmer A. Letzkus, Theodore C. Longquest, George C. Matteson, Alfred M. Pride, George A. Ott, Harry A. Reed, Herbert C. Rodd, Charles G. Shone, Cyril T. Simard, Thomas D. Southworth, William J. Walker, Richard A. Whitaker; ensign to lieutenant (j.g.): James E. Dyer, Cecil F. Harper, Victor F. Marinelli.

Class 6.—Ensign to lieutenant (j.g.): Charles W. Schick.

New Enrollments: Line—William R. Burns, Thomas H. O'Neill and Ralph W. Cooper, as ensigns in Classes 2, 3 and 4, respectively. Staff—John H. Toland, Lieutenant, Class 2.

Transfers: Lieut. (j.g.) F. G. Osgood, Class 5 to Class 2; Ensign Samuel M. Jameson, Class 4 to Class 2. Bsn. William H. Hopkins, to Regular Navy.

Retirement: Lieut. (j.g.) Henry Moe, Class 3, active, as of Dec. 31, 1920.

Deaths: Lieut. Comdr. Walter E. Davis, Class 2, retired; Lieut. (j.g.) Norman E. Drake, Class 2; Mach. Neil Jensen, Class 1.

Officers on Active Duty: On Dec. 31 there were 1,013 officers of the Reserve Force on active duty, 966 commissioned, and 47 warrant.

N.R.F. Activities.

The Navy Department has assigned Eagle boats Nos. 13, 26 and 44 to the 3d Naval District for the training of the Naval Reserve Force.

There are 604 enlisted men of the Reserve Force making the winter cruise with the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. The districts are represented as follows: 1st, 21; 3d, 27; 4th, 20; 5th, 6; 8th, 48; 9th, 10th, 11th, 70; 12th, 240; 13th, 155; Washington, 2.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 28, 1920.

Lieut. (j.g.) C. A. Cook (Sup.C.) to duty as assistant to supply officer, navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Dickinson (Sup.C.) to U.S.S. Baltimore.
Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Kelly to U.S.S. Bedford in command.
Comdr. M. A. Libby to U.S.S. Maryland as engineer officer.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. F. Melloy to duty U.S.S. Boston, Mass.
Comdr. C. G. Moore to U.S.S. Sproston in command.
Lieut. L. C. Newton (Constn. C.) to Curtis Engineering Corporation, Garden City, L.I., N.Y.
Ensign H. C. Rule to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. (j.g.) E. Zanni to Naval Attaché, Argentine Embassy, New York, N.Y., for further instructions.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 29, 1920.

Lieut. M. O. Alexander (Chap.C.) to duty in conn. to U.S.S. Relief and on board when commanded.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. R. Alexander (D.C.) to U.S.S. Henderson.
Ensign C. R. Clark (Sup.C.) to duty Atlantic Fleet, Ship Plane Div., Mitchell Field, Mineola, Long Island, N.Y.
Ensign H. Cline to U.S.S. Thomas.
Lieut. J. Duff (Med.C.) to Naval Inspector of Ordnance, Indian Head, Md.
Ensign H. S. Dunbar, Jr., to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieut. H. C. Grassie to U.S.S. Niagara as executive officer, Dec. 28, 1920.
Lieut. R. F. Hans to U.S.S. Nevada on or about Jan. 2, 1921.
Carp. F. Jackson to navy yard, N.Y.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. E. Jacoy to U.S.S. Ohio.
Lieut. T. O. Summers (Med.C.) to Marine Bks. Quantico, Va.
Lieut. J. W. Smith (Med.C.) to duty conn. to U.S.S. Relief and on board when commanded.
Lieut. C. C. Tinsley (D.C.) to Naval Training Station, Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. W. A. Vick to U.S.S. Columbia.

Lieut. G. J. White (Med.C.) to Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief Pharm. J. T. Cassidy to Marine Bks. Quantico, Va.
Lieut. (j.g.) E. B. Koger to duty conn. to U.S.S. Langley and on board when commanded.

Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 30, 1920.

Lieut. E. E. Gunn to Naval Inspector of Ordnance in charge Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.
Lieut. F. R. Kelsie to Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D.C.
Comdr. A. C. Kell to duty U.S.S. San Francisco, Calif.
Pharm. A. M. Rode to U.S.S. San Francisco.
Orders Issued to Officers Dec. 31, 1920.
Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Burtis to U.S.S. Sacramento as exec. off.
Lieut. S. Denoly to U.S.S. Connecticut.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. Goodstein to U.S.S. Sacramento.
Chief Pharm. T. C. Hart to duty Naval Radio, Station, Cordova, Alaska.
Lieut. Comdr. K. E. Hintze to U.S.S. Nicholas.
Vice Admiral H. M. P. Huse to Commandant, 3d Naval District, New York, N.Y.
Lieut. Comdr. C. N. Ingraham det. aid and squadron radio officer; to aid and force radio officer on staff Capt. William V. Pratt, Comdr. Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. Comdr. H. M. Kiefer to U.S.S. Michigan.
Lieut. G. A. Miley to R.S.S. Puget Sound, Wash.
Mach. G. G. Palmgreen to conn. to U.S.S. Truxton and on board when commanded.
Lieut. Comdr. M. R. Pierce to U.S.S. Albat.
Gun. F. Siegel to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. (j.g.) F. P. Walker to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Bsn. H. W. Weinberg to Naval Air Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
Lieut. Alexander G. Thompson (Chap.) (Med.C.) to duty Navy Recruiting Substation, Asheville, N.C.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 3, 1921.

Lieut. G. B. Hoover to U.S.S. Black Hawk as radio officer of operation, Destroyer Squadron.
Lieut. F. G. Keyes to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif., conn. Torpedo Storehouse.
Lieut. E. F. McCall and F. I. McDaniel (Med.C.) to U.S.S. Bridgeport.
Lieut. (j.g.) O. T. Miller to conn. to U.S.S. Paul Jones and on board when commanded.
Lieut. R. M. O'Connor to U.S.S. South Carolina.
Lieut. H. S. Olsen to command R.S., New Orleans, La.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. W. Overand (Sup.C.) to assistant to supply officer, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
Bsn. Philip Pollock to U.S.S. Redwing.
Lieut. Comdr. B. F. Tilley, Jr., to duty as aid to commandant, navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Capt. R. D. White to duty as recruiting inspector, Eastern Div.
Lieut. (j.g.) H. L. Wilcox to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.
Ensign M. D. Goldsmith to U.S.S. Hovey.
Comdr. Richard P. McCabough to United States.
Lieut. A. P. Spencer to U.S.S. Olympia.
Ensign M. A. Baber to U.S.S. Woolsey.
Ensign T. W. Battle to U.S.S. Meyer.
Ensign G. H. Burnham to U.S.S. Moody.
Ensign E. P. Forrester to U.S.S. Brooklyn.
Ensign R. M. Graham to U.S.S. Stoddard.
Ensign C. M. Head to U.S.S. Radford.
Ensign B. Harrison to U.S.S. Evans.
Ensign A. P. Mallinix to U.S.S. Doyen.
Ensign H. E. Padley to U.S.S. Paul Hamilton.
Lieut. (j.g.) S. S. Reynolds, RF-2, to duty U.S.S. Greene.
Ensign H. P. Schubert to U.S.S. Wickes.
Ensign W. G. Tomlinson to U.S.S. Philip.
Ensign E. M. Tillson to U.S.S. Buchanan.
Ensign H. W. Turner to U.S.S. Philip.
Ensign J. P. Vetter to U.S.S. Thompson.
Lieut. H. V. Wiley to U.S.S. Radford.
Ensign C. S. Boardman to U.S.S. Thornton.
Lieut. (j.g.) C. Hupp to U.S.S. Bruce.
Lieut. (j.g.) G. H. Charter to U.S.S. Howard.
A.P. Clerk J. A. Cassair to U.S.S. Brooklyn.
A.P. Clerk J. J. Enos to U.S.S. Birmingham.
Lieut. T. M. Leavy to U.S.S. McCawley.
Ensign B. T. Talbot to U.S.S. Schuyler.
Ensign A. O. R. Bergeson to U.S.S. Gamble.
Ensign H. D. Little to U.S.S. Dorsey.
Lieut. Comdr. M. J. Peterson to Reserve Div., Pacific.
Ensign P. W. Steinhagen to U.S.S. Breese.
Ensign M. C. Wheyland to U.S.S. Buchanan.
Ensign B. P. Ward to U.S.S. Dorsey.
Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Everson to command U.S.S. Reno.
Ensign William B. Goggins to U.S.S. Meade.
Ensign E. F. Helmkamp to U.S.S. Kennison.
Ensign L. Y. Mason to U.S.S. Paul Hamilton.
Ensign W. H. Wallace to U.S.S. Hamilton.

Orders Issued to Officers Jan. 4, 1921.

Lieut. D. B. Duncan to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
Lieut. (j.g.) L. C. Fuller (Sup. C.) to navy yard, Boston, Mass.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. P. Holland to Destroyer Flotilla Five, Atlantic Fleet.
Ensign J. E. Huff to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet.
Lieut. G. W. Lewis (M.C.) to U.S.S. Hannibal.
Lieut. W. A. S. Macklin to U.S.S. Charleston.
Ensign H. R. Parker to U.S.S. Wickes.
Lieut. J. W. Rogers to U.S.S. Texas.
Lieut. R. T. Whitten to U.S.S. Texas.
Lieut. E. S. Hurlbut to command U.S.S. Crane.
Lieut. Comdr. H. J. Ray to Reserve Div., Pacific.
Lieut. F. G. Richards to U.S.S. Dent.
Ensign R. S. Knox, U.S.N.R.F. 3, to U.S.S. Stanbury.
Ensign R. Keith to U.S.S. Woolsey.
Lieut. (j.g.) J. R. J. LeRoy to U.S.S. Charleston.
Lieut. A. Sperie to U.S.S. Claxton.
Lieut. (j.g.) W. F. A. Dixon to U.S.S. Welles.
Gunr. E. R. Frakes to U.S.S. Waters.
Lieut. (j.g.) R. M. Ihrig to U.S.S. Woodbury.
Lieut. Comdr. J. O. Jennings to command U.S.S. Woodbury.
Lieut. L. E. Kelly to Reserve Div., Pacific.
Gunr. C. Korst to U.S.S. Sinclair.
Lieut. (j.g.) D. E. Martin to U.S.S. Gillis.
Lieut. J. Nelson to U.S.S. Somers.
Ensign B. C. Farrington to U.S.S. Gillis.
Gunr. S. Peplin to U.S.S. Woodbury.
Ensign E. V. Rosenthal to U.S.S. Bruce.
Lieut. J. D. Rorabaugh to U.S.S. Woodbury.
Ensign J. B. Short to U.S.S. Turner.
Ensign W. R. Cushman to U.S.S. Woolsey.
Comdr. H. F. Glover to command Destroyer Div. 22.
Ensign J. E. Huff to U.S.S. Wickes.
Ensign R. C. Wilkinson to duty U.S.S. Wickes.
Lieut. Comdr. C. L. Kero to command U.S.S. Quincy.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 30.—Second Lieut. E. G. MacFayden to M.B., New York and Norfolk, Va., for treatment.
DEC. 31.—Major R. S. Geiger to M.B., Quantico, Va.
Capt. A. H. Page, Jr., to 1st Brigade, Haiti, for duty as relief to Major R. S. Geiger.
First Lieut. W. O. Hall to East coast of United States.
JAN. 8.—No orders issued.
JAN. 4.—Lieut. Col. D. C. McDougal to Hqs. Marine Corps, Washington.
Capt. P. Brown to 1st Brigade, Haiti.
Capt. W. L. Crabbe to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.
First Lieut. E. A. Poe detached U.S.S. Huron; to M.B., Mare Island, Calif., for treatment.
Second Lieut. S. M. Bankert, E. L. Mullaly and G. Walz to 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo.
JAN. 6.—Second Lieut. R. I. Avery dropped from rolls of Marine Corps Jan. 5, 1921.
JAN. 6.—First Lieut. G. B. Erskine to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

JAN. 5.—Lieut. Comdr. F. H. Young detached Bear; assigned Schoharish.
Lieut. Comdr. (E) Ellis Reed-Hill detached inspection duty, Oakland, Calif.; assigned Bear.

NAVY G.O.M. CASES.

Lieut. Comdr. Solomon H. Geer, U.S.N., was tried by G.O.M. Sept. 29, 1920, at the navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.; and found guilty of violation of a lawful regulation. The court

therefore sentenced him to deduct numbers in his temporary grade of lieutenant commander, and to lose fifty numbers in his permanent grade of lieutenant junior grade. The sentence was approved on Oct. 26, 1920. (C.M.O. 132, Nov. 30, 1920, Navy Dept.)

Lieut. (j.g.) Thomas R. Landing, U.S.N.R.F., was tried by G.O.M. Nov. 1, 1920, at the navy yard, Boston; and was found guilty of drunkenness. The court therefore sentenced him to be dismissed from service. President Wilson confirmed the sentence on Nov. 23, 1920. (C.M.O. 134, Dec. 1, 1920, Navy Dept.)

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF U.S. NAVY VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy, later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published below.

Arizona and Pennsylvania. Sailed from New York Navy Yard to sea Jan. 4.
Aroostook. Arrived at Banderas Bay Jan. 8, en route to Panama.
Anacostia. Arrived at Havana, Cuba, Jan. 5.
Barney, Bernadon, Blakeley, Crowninshield and Columbia. Sailed from Philadelphia to sea Jan. 4.
Black Hawk. Sailed from New York to sea Jan. 4.
Brazos. Arrived at Port Arthur, Texas, Jan. 5.
Buffalo. Sailed from San Diego for Mare Island Jan. 2.
Chevins and Quilport. Arrived at Norfolk Jan. 5.
Dahlgren, Goldsborough, Graham, Mason, Oklahoma, William B. Preston and Sammes. Sailed from Lynnhaven Roads to sea Jan. 5.
Delphy, Gillis, Howard, McDermut, Patoka, Stansbury, Turner and Welles. Arrived at Bremerton, Wash., Jan. 4.
Des Moines and Dolphin. Arrived at Callao, Peru, Jan. 4.
Dickerson, Preble, Schenck and Sicard. Sailed from New York to sea Jan. 4.
Falcon. Arrived at Indian Head, Md., Jan. 5.
Glacier and Orion. Sailed from San Pedro to sea Jan. 4.
Grebe. Sailed from Boston to sea Jan. 4.
Gregory, Little, Shaw and Stringham. Sailed from Philadelphia for Charleston Jan. 4.
Hard. Arrived at Cavite, P.I., Jan. 4.
Harding. Sailed from Key West for Neuquitas, Cuba, Jan. 5.
Hazelwood. Arrived at San Pedro, Calif., Jan. 5.
Herbert. Arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., Jan. 5.
Hovey. Arrived at Aden Jan. 1.
Humphreys. Arrived at Piraeus Dec. 31.
Jason. Arrived at Philadelphia Jan. 5.
John D. Edwards. Arrived at Batum Jan. 1.
Kilty. Arrived at San Pedro Jan. 4.
King. Sailed from Philadelphia for Newport Jan. 5.
Kittery. Arrived at New York Navy Yard Jan. 4.
Leary and Hatfield. Sailed from Newport to sea Jan. 4.
Long. Arrived at Aden Jan. 1.
Maddox. Arrived at New York Navy Yard Jan. 5.
Mahan and Murray. Sailed from Boston for Guantanamo Jan. 4.
Mallard. Sailed from Yorktown for Guantanamo Jan. 4.
Nereus and Proteus. Sailed from Hampton Roads to sea Jan. 5.
Nero. Sailed from San Pedro for Mare Island Jan. 4.
Newport News. Sailed from Guam for Manila Jan. 4.
New Hampshire. Arrived at Guantanamo Jan. 5.
Niagara. Arrived at Washington, D.C., Jan. 5.
Quail. Sailed from Norfolk for Hampton Roads Jan. 5.
Quiros. Sailed from Nanking for Hankow Jan. 2.
Rochester. Sailed from New York to sea Jan. 5.
Sandpiper. Arrived at Tampa, Fla., Jan. 4.
Solace. Arrived at Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 5.
Trinity. Sailed from Port Arthur for Colon Jan. 4.
Villalobos. Arrived at Chenglin, China, Dec. 31.
Wickes. Sailed from San Pedro for San Diego Jan. 3.
William Jones. Sailed from San Francisco for Bremerton Jan. 8.
Zeilin. Sailed from San Francisco for San Diego Jan. 5.

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Corrected to Jan. 4.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Commander-in-Chief, PENNSYLVANIA (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.

Vice Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander.

Division Three.
KANSAS (flagship of Rear Admiral Hughes), Capt. F. H. Brumby. Pearl Harbor to Balboa; due Jan. 15. Send mail "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."
MINNESOTA, Capt. R. de L. Hasbrouck. Philadelphia to sea Jan. 1.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Capt. F. Lyon. Havana, Cuba.
Division Four—Rear Admiral Charles F. Hughes.
SOUTH CAROLINA. Philadelphia.
MICHIGAN, Capt. B. Z. Johnston. Philadelphia, Pa.
CONNECTICUT, Capt. Ralph Earle. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Five.
UTAH (flagship of Vice Admiral Jones), Capt. F. A. Traut. En route to Southern Drill Grounds.
DELAWARE, Capt. J. T. Tompkins. Boston to Southern Drill Grounds.

FLORIDA, Capt. P. N. Olmstead. In South American waters.
NORTH DAKOTA, Capt. M. E. Trench. Boston to Southern Drill Grounds.

Division Seven—Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle, Commander.
ARIZONA, Capt. W. W. Phelps. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. George C. Day. Navy yard, N.Y.
NEVADA, Capt. Luke McNamee. Navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
OKLAHOMA, Capt. N. E. Irwin. Lynnhaven Roads, Va.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

(Not attached to Atlantic Fleet.)

Rear Admiral Henry F. Bryan, Commander.
DOLPHIN (flagship of Rear Admiral Bryan), Comdr. John Grady. En route to Callao, Peru.

Division One.
ASHEVILLE, Comdr. J. B. Gay. En route to Havana, Cuba.
DES MOINES, Capt. A. St. Clair Smith. En route to Callao, Peru.
GALVESTON, Capt. V. A. Kimberly. Navy yard, Boston, Mass.
NIAGARA, Comdr. R. A. Adams. Hampton Roads, Va.
SACRAMENTO, Comdr. D. C. Bingham. Charleston, S.C.

Division Two.
CLEVELAND, Capt. F. L. Pinney. Cristobal, Canal Zone.
DENVER, Capt. A. Kautz. Navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.
TACOMA, Capt. E. S. Jackson. Balboa, Canal Zone.

DESTROYER FORCE.

Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, Commander.
ROCHESTER (flagship), Capt. F. D. Karns. Navy yard, N.Y.

FLOTILLA THREE.

Operative Squadron—Capt. K. M. Bennett, Commander.
BLACK HAWK (flagship and tender), Capt. Byron A. Long. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Divisions 25, 19 and 36 of the Destroyer Organization, given below, are assigned to the Operative Squadron.

Squadron One—Capt. H. B. Yarnall, Commander.
Division Forty-two.
BROCK, Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Van Hook. Charleston, S.C.
TOUCHEY, SHARKEY, LARDNER, CASE and ISHERWOOD, Charleston, S.C.

Division Forty-three.
PUTNAM, DALLAS, REID, WORDEN, FLUSSER, COMVERSE and DALE. Charleston, S.C.

Division Fifty.
OSBORNE. Charleston, S.C.

Squadron Two—Capt. C. B. Train, Commander.

BRIDGEPORT, Comdr. John Downes. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-seven.
GILMER, Lieut. Comdr. M. C. Robertson. Constantinople.

FOX, Comdr. C. S. Joyce. Constantinople.
KANE, Comdr. W. A. Hall. Landskrona, Sweden.
BROOKS, Comdr. V. B. Houston. Venice.
HUMPHREYS, Comdr. W. Baggeley. Mersina to Piræa.
OVERTON, Comdr. A. L. Bristol. Samsun.

Division Forty.
STURTEVANT, Lieut. Comdr. G. G. Haas. Spalato.
PHILDS, Comdr. I. H. Mayfield. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
MCARLAND, Lieut. Comdr. P. B. Haines. Cherbourg, France.
BILLINGSLEY, Charleston, S.C.
KING, Philadelphia, Pa.
JAMES K. PAULING, Philadelphia.

Division Forty-one.
REUBEN JAMES, Comdr. G. W. Haines. Zelenika.
WILLIAMSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Cunningham. En route to Gibraltar.

SANDS, Comdr. R. L. Chormley. En route to Gibraltar.
BAINBRIDGE and GOFF. Under construction.
BARRY, Philadelphia, Pa.

Squadron Three.
Division Thirty-seven.
A. P. UPSHUR, Norfolk, Va.

FRANK, Comdr. F. H. Roberts. At Norfolk, Va.
GEO. E. BADGER, Lt. Comdr. A. G. Berry. Charleston, S.C.
HUNT and HERNDON. Charleston, S.C.
WELBORN C. WOOD. Fitting out.

Division Thirty-nine.
STEWART, Charleston, S.C.
FORD, PILLSBURY, PEARY and POPE. Philadelphia, Pa.
TRUNTUN. Under construction.

Division Forty-eight.
BIDDLE, CHARLES, AUBURN, HULBERT, BRECKIN-
RIDGE and FRUIT. Charleston, S.C.
NOA. Under construction.

FLOTILLA ONE.
CHESTER, Boston, Mass.
LEONIDAS, Capt. C. P. Nelson. Charleston, S.C.

Squadron Seven—Division Seven.
McKEE, ROBINSON, COLHOUN, STEVENS and RINGGOLD.
Portsmouth, N.H.
McKEE, Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-one.
MEREDITH and MADDOX. Boston, Mass.
FOOTE, KALK, COWELL and BUSH. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-eight.
McCOOKE, McALLAN, BELKNAP, HODGERS, OSMUND
INGRAM and HANCOCK. Charleston, S.C.

Squadron Eight—Division Eight.
TAYLOR, Portsmouth, N.H.
HARDING, Comdr. A. C. Read. Key West, Fla.
FAIRFAX, BELI, and GRIDLEY. Charleston, S.C.

Division Twenty-four.
ABBOT, Brooklyn, N.Y.
CLEMSON, Norfolk, Va.
HOPEWELL, BAGLEY, HARADEN and THOMAS. Char-
leston, S.C.

Division Twenty-five.
SATTERLEE, Comdr. C. B. Mayo. Norfolk, Va.
DAHLGREN, Comdr. O. Bartlett. Norfolk, Va.
GOLDSBOROUGH, Lt. Comdr. W. M. Richardson. Norfolk.
SEMMES, Comdr. H. H. Norton. Norfolk, Va.
GRAHAM, Comdr. R. M. Pawell. Norfolk, Va.
MASON, Comdr. Russell Wilson. Norfolk, Va.

Squadron Nine—Division Nineteen.
BLAKEY (flagship), Comdr. W. E. Eberle. Navy yard,
BERNADOU, Lt. Comdr. F. R. Berg. Philadelphia, Pa.
BARNEY, Comdr. H. A. Flanagan. Philadelphia, Pa.
FREBLE, Lt. Comdr. J. A. Brooks. Navy yard, N.Y.
WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Saker. Norfolk.
CROWNINSHIELD, Lt. Comdr. W. C. Wickham. Phila., Pa.

Division Twenty.
COLE, Charleston, S.C.
J. FRED TALBOT, Charleston, S.C.
HALE, Comdr. A. S. Farquhar. Charleston, S.C.
ELLIS, Lieut. Comdr. T. E. Van Metre. Charleston, S.C.
DUPONT, New York, N.Y.

Division Thirty-six.
DICKERSON (flagship), Comdr. W. B. Woodson. Navy yard, N.Y.
SCHENCK, Comdr. C. T. Osburn. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
HERBERT, Comdr. R. S. Galloway. Navy yard, Brooklyn.
LEARY, Lieut. Comdr. H. T. Settle. New York to sea Jan 2.
STICARD, Lieut. Comdr. F. A. La Roche. Navy yard, Brooklyn.
HATFIELD, Lieut. Comdr. M. B. De Mott. New York to sea
Jan. 2.

FLOTILLA FIVE.
Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett, Commander.
DIXIE (flagship and tender), Comdr. W. V. Tomb. Phila.

Division One.
PARKER, BENHAM, DUNCAN, DOWNS, Norfolk Navy Y'd.
BALCH and CASSIN. Charleston, S.C.
AYLWIN, Philadelphia.

Division Two.
McDOUGAL, Charleston, S.C.
O'BRIEN, New York, N.Y.
WINSLOW, NICHOLSON and ERICSSON. Philadelphia, Pa.

Division Three.
WADSWORTH, CUMMINGS, TUCKER and WAINWRIGHT.
Philadelphia.
CONYNGHAM, Boston, Mass.
PORTER, Charleston, S.C.

Division Four.
SAMPSON, New York Yard.
SHAW and ROWAN. Philadelphia.
ALLEN, DAVIS and WILKES. Charleston, S.C.

Division Five.
CRAVEN and MANLEY, Philadelphia Navy Yard.
CONNOR, Norfolk, Va.
STOCKTON, CALDWELL and GWIN. Charleston, S.C.

Division Six.
LITTLE, GREGORY, STRINGHAM and SIGOURNEY, Phila.
TIMBERLEY, Boston, Mass.
DYER, Charleston, S.C.

Division Nine.
ISRAEL, Portsmouth, N.H.
LUCE, Boston, Mass.
STRIBLING, MAURY and LANSDALE. Philadelphia, Pa.

AIR DETACHMENT.
SHAWMUT, Capt. A. W. Johnson. Key West, Fla.
SANDPIPER. En route to Tampa, Fla.

SUBMARINE DETACHMENT.
Division Fifteen.
BUSHNELL (tender), Norfolk, Va.
T. B. Norfolk, Va.

MINE DETACHMENT—Squadron One.
SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. H. E. Lacey. En route to Guan-
tanamo, Cuba.
MURRAY, Lieut. Comdr. L. G. Gulliver. Boston, Mass.
MAHAN, Lieut. Comdr. J. S. Lowell. Boston, Mass.

Squadron Two—Division One.
AUX, FLAMINGO, CURLEW, WOODCOCK and OSPREY.
Portsmouth, N.H.
GREBE, Boston, Mass.

Division Two.
CHEWINK, Portsmouth to Norfolk, Va.
CORMORANT, Portsmouth, N.H.
LARK, Portsmouth to Guantanamo.
MALLARD, Yorktown, Va.
SWAN, Plymouth, Mass.
QUAIL, Portsmouth to Norfolk, Va.

TRAIN.
Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, Commander.
COLUMBIA (flagship), Capt. J. F. Hellweg. Philadelphia, Pa.
PROMETHEUS, Capt. A. Andrews. En route to Havana, Cuba.
RELIEF, Comdr. R. O. Holcomb (M.C.). Philadelphia, Pa.
SOLACE, Comdr. R. W. Plummer (M.C.). Guantanamo, Cuba.
Haiti.
BRIDGE, Comdr. D. Lyons. Hampton Roads, Va.

MAUMEE, Comdr. C. W. Desmores. Charleston, S.C.
CULGOA, Comdr. E. P. Sykes. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

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NEW MEXICO (flagship).

BATTLESHIP FORCE.
Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander (New York
flagship).

Division Six—Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, Commander.
WYOMING (flagship), Capt. De Witt Blamer. San Francisco.
ARKANSAS, Capt. S. E. Moses. San Francisco, Calif.
NEW YORK, Capt. E. L. Bennett. San Francisco, Calif.
TEXAS, Capt. F. H. Schofield. San Francisco.

Division Eight—Vice Admiral C. S. Williams, Commander.
NEW MEXICO, Capt. A. L. Willard. San Pedro, Calif.
IDAHO, Capt. C. L. Hussey. San Pedro, Calif.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. P. Symington. San Pedro, Calif.
TENNESSEE, Capt. R. H. Leigh. Navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

DESTROYER FORCE.
Capt. W. V. Pratt, Commander.

CHARLESTON, Comdr. D. W. Knox. San Diego, Calif.

FLOTILLA FOUR.
Squadron Five—Capt. L. B. Sargent, Commander.

BIRMINGHAM, Capt. G. B. Landenberger. San Diego, Calif.
PRAIRIE (tender), Comdr. Henry N. Jensen. San Diego.

Division Thirty-eight.
PARROTT, Comdr. M. E. Manley. San Diego, Calif.
EDSALL, Comdr. Arthur H. Rice. Balboa, San Diego, Calif.
MACLEISH, Lieut. Comdr. F. T. Berry. San Pedro, Calif.
SIMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. S. F. Helm. San Diego, Calif.
BULMER, Comdr. L. P. Johnson. San Pedro, Calif.
McCORMICK, Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Scheibla. En route to
Cartagena, Colombia.

Division Sixteen.
TATNALL, Lt. Comdr. E. D. Langworthy. San Diego, Calif.
BADGER, Comdr. W. E. Clark. Mare Island, Calif.
TWIGGS, San Diego, Calif.
BABBITT, Mare Island, Calif.
DE LONG, Lieut. Comdr. F. L. Johnston. Mare Island, Calif.
JACOB JONES, San Francisco, Calif.

Division Thirty-two.
CHAUNCEY, Mare Island, Calif.
FULLER, JOHN, BURNES, FARRAGUT, PERCIVAL and
SOMERS. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Ten—Capt. Hayne Ellis, Commander.
MELVILLE, Comdr. W. L. Fryer. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twenty-nine.
TURNER, San Diego, Calif.
GILLIS, Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Jennings. San Diego, Calif.
McDERMUT, DELPHY and WELLES. San Diego, Calif.
ATLICK, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Thirty-one.
BAILEY, Comdr. J. P. Olding. Mare Island, Calif.
THORNTON, SWASEY, MEADE and MORRIS. San Diego.
TINGEY, San Diego, Calif.

Division Fourteen.
RATHBURN, TALBOT, ROPER, Puget Sound Navy Yard.
DOSEY, Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Frelsen. San Diego, Calif.
DENT, Comdr. A. D. Bernhard. San Diego, Calif.
WATERS, Comdr. J. D. Wilson. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Eleven—Capt. J. V. Babcock, Commander.
SALEM (flagship), Mare Island.
BUFFALO (tender), San Diego.

Division Seventeen.
KENNISON, KILTY, CLAXTON and HAMILTON. San Diego.
BOGGS, Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Wilcox. San Diego, Calif.
WARD, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Twenty-two.
HOWARD, En route to Bremerton.
STANSBURY, Comdr. J. H. Hoover. En route to Bremerton.
MACKENZIE, Bremerton, Wash.
HOGAN, O'BANNON and RENSHAW. Bremerton, Wash.

Division Twenty-three.
SINCLAIR, Comdr. A. W. Sears. San Diego, Calif.
DOYEN, McCRAWLEY, MOODY, HENSHAW and MEYER.
San Diego, Calif.

FLOTILLA TWO.
Squadron Four—Division Ten.

WILLIAMS, HAZELWOOD, CHEW, CHAMPLIN and
SCHLEY. San Diego, Calif.

Division Twelve.
LAMBERTON, RADFORD, BRESEE, MONTGOMERY and
GAMBLE. San Diego, Calif.
RAMSAY, Comdr. E. Lando. San Diego, Calif.

Division Fifteen.
WICKES, Comdr. W. F. Halsey. San Pedro, Calif.
AARON WARD, Comdr. R. A. Spruance. San Diego, Calif.
PHILIP, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Connor. San Diego, Calif.
WOOLSEY, Comdr. H. C. Gearing. San Diego, Calif.
BUCHANAN, Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Rogers. San Diego, Calif.
EVANS, Comdr. C. W. Crossen. San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Six—Division Eighteen.
THATCHER, PALMER, CROSBY and WALKER. San Diego.
CRANE, San Francisco, Calif.

Division Thirty.
BALLARD, Lieut. Comdr. M. Bales. San Diego, Calif.
LAUB and SHUBRICK. San Diego, Calif.

Division Thirty-three.
STODDERT, Comdr. J. N. Ferguson. San Diego, Calif.
RENO, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Everson. San Diego, Calif.
FARQUHAR, Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Coman. San Diego, Calif.
THOMPSON, Comdr. G. L. West. San Diego, Calif.
KENNEDY, Comdr. G. T. Seasey. San Diego, Calif.
PAUL, HAMILTON, Lt. Comdr. J. F. McClain. San Diego.
Calif.

Division Thirty-four.
WILLIAM JONES, San Francisco, Calif.
WOODBURY, San Diego, Calif.
S. P. LEE, San Diego, Calif.
NICHOLAS, Comdr. H. B. Kelly. San Pedro, Calif.
ZEILIN, Lieut. Comdr. J. D. Moore. San Francisco, Calif.
YOUNG, San Diego, Calif.

Division Forty-four.
LA VALLETTE and YARBOROUGH. Mare Island, Calif.
SLOAT, Comdr. J. R. Palmer. Mare Island, Calif.
BITCHFIELD, Comdr. C. O. Moses. Mare Island, Calif.

Division Forty-six.
BRUCE, San Pedro, Calif.

Division Eleven.
BURNS and INGRAHAM. San Diego, Calif.
BURNS and SPROSTON. San Pedro, Calif.

AIR DETACHMENT.
AROOSTOOK, Capt. H. C. Mustin. En route to Canal Zone.
MUGFORD, Comdr. J. H. Towers. En route to Canal Zone.

MINE DETACHMENT.
Capt. E. McCauley, Jr., Commander.

Squadron Three.
BALTIMORE, Capt. E. McCauley, Jr. San Pedro, Calif.
LUDLOW, Comdr. H. A. Orr. San Pedro, Calif.

Squadron Four—Division Three.
PELICAN, Tanager and LAPWING. San Pedro, Calif.
WHIPPOORWILL, Balboa to San Diego, Calif.
THRUSH, San Pedro, Calif.
SEA GULL, Mare Island, Calif.

Division Four.
SANDERLING, San Pedro, Calif.
PENGUIN, Mare Island, Calif.
AVOCET, ORIOLE, FINCH and HERON. Mare Island, Calif.

EASTERN FINANCE CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock
of the Eastern Finance Corporation will be paid on
January 15th, 1921, to holders of the Preferred Stock
of record at the close of business December 31st, 1920.
C. S. KIRKLAND, Treasurer.

EASTERN FINANCE CORPORATION

Common Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of 2% on the Common Stock
of the Eastern Finance Corporation will be paid on
January 15th, 1921, to holders of the Common Stock
of record at the close of business, December 31st, 1920.
C. S. KIRKLAND, Treasurer.

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Price per unit of 2 shares preferred
and 1 share common, \$130.00
TO YIELD 9.23%

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TRAIN.

Rear Admiral J. L. Jayne, Commander.

FREDERICK, Capt. W. R. Sexton. Balboa, Canal Zone.

MINNEAPOLIS (flagship). San Pedro, Calif.

VESTAL, Capt. F. J. Horne. San Pedro, Calif.

MERCY, Comdr. W. M. Garson (M.C.). San Diego, Calif.

COMFORT, Comdr. H. R. Hermeth (M.C.). Mare Island.

CELTIC, San Diego, Calif.

GLACIER, San Pedro, Calif.

FUEL SHIPS.

ORION, VULCAN, NEPTUNE, BRUTUS. On Pacific Coast.

JASON, Brooklyn, N.Y.

KANAWHA and CUYAMA. En route to Panama.

NAVAL FORCES IN EUROPEAN WATERS.

Vice Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse, Commander.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

CRUISER DETACHMENT.

PITTSBURGH (flagship of Admiral Huse), Capt. David W.

Todd. Cherbourg, France.

CHATTANOOGA, Capt. L. A. Cotten. Constantinople.

OLYMPIA, Capt. H. L. Wyman. Venice.

ST. LOUIS, Capt. D. E. Thelen. Constantinople, Turkey.

DESTROYER DETACHMENT.

Division Twenty-six.
SOUTHERN, Comdr. I. F. Dorth. En route to Port Said.

CHANDLER, Lt. Comdr. F. Cogswell. En route to Port Said.

HOVEY, Lieut. Comdr. H. P. Le Clair. Port Said to Aden.

LONG, Comdr. A. B. Cook. Port Said to Aden.

BROOME, Comdr. C. M. Austin. Venice to Port Said.

ALDEN, Comdr. W. A. Annum. Aden.

Division Thirty-five.

SMITH-THOMPSON, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Dessert. Batum.

BARKER, Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Windsor. Varna.

TRACY, Comdr. L. P. Treadwell. Constantinople.

BORIE, Lieut. Comdr. E. F. Clement. Constantinople.

JOHN D. EDWARDS, Comdr. Alex. Sharp Jr. Constanza.

WHIPPLE, Comdr. R. F. Bernard. Constantinople.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via San Francisco, Calif.

HURON (ex-SOUTH DAKOTA) (flagship of Admiral Gleaves),
Capt. H. I. Cone. Olongapo, P.I.

Division One.

NEW ORLEANS, Capt. C. T. Owens. Shanghai, China.

ALBANY, Capt. L. G. Richardson. Vladivostok, Siberia.

Division Two—Capt. Thomas A. Kearney, Commander.

HELENA, Comdr. A. K. Shoup. Nagasaki, Japan.

WILMINGTON, Comdr. W. L. Culbertson. Hong Kong, China.

Division Three.

PAMPANGA, Lieut. G. H. Wood. Wuchow, China.

VILLALOBOS, Lieut. Comdr. F. D. Manock. Hankow, China.

PALOS, Lieut. Comdr. G. S. Gillespie. Changsha, China.

MONOCACY, Lieut. Comdr. G. E. Brandt. Chungking, China.

ELCANO, Comdr. A. H. Miles. Shanghai, China.

QUIROS, Lieut. Comdr. R. J. Valentine. Nanking, China.

Destroyer Division Thirteen.

PANTHER (tender), Comdr. E. S. Wood. Cavite, P.I.

UPSHUR, Lieut. Comdr. E. W. Strother. Olongapo, P.I.

GREER, Comdr. E. R. Shipp. Cavite, P.I.

TARBELL, Lieut. Comdr. G. B. Roy. Cavite, P.I.

LEA, Comdr. George W. Kenyon. Cavite, P.I.

YANAL, Lieut. Comdr. L. M. Stewart. Cavite, P.I.

ELLIOTT, Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Gunther. Olongapo, P.I.

MINE DETACHMENT.

HART, Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Deem. Hong Kong, China.

RIZAL, Lieut. Comdr. S. E. Root. Cavite, P.I.

**AUXILIARIES—AJAX, ABAREND, POMPEY, MOHICAN,
GENESEE, GENERAL ALAVA and SARA THOMPSON.**

UNASSIGNED.

FALCON, Hampton Roads, Va.

MAHANNA, Norfolk, Va.

MAYFLOWER, Comdr. R. S. Holmes. Hampton Roads, Va.

OHIO, Capt. F. L. Chadwick. Annapolis, Md.

PADUCAH, Comdr. J. T. Bowers. Norfolk, Va.

RELIEF, Philadelphia.

SCORPION (station ship), Comdr. G. E. Baker. Constan-

tinople.

YACONA, Comdr. R. E. Sampson. New York, N.Y.

NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.

ALAMEDA, Hampton Roads to Constantinople Dec. 11.

ARETHUSA, Charleston to Port Arthur.

ASTORIA, Boston, Mass.

BATH, Mare Island.

BEAUFORT, In West Indian waters.

CADZAR, Norfolk, Va.

CULEBORT, Hampton Roads, Va.

HANCOCK, Capt. J. G. Church. West Indian waters.

HENDERSON, Capt. W. R. White. Philadelphia, Pa.

HOUSTON, Bremerton, Wash.

KITTERY, Brooklyn, N.Y.

LONG BEACH, Boston, Mass.

MARS, En route to Constantinople.

NECHES, Canal Zone.

NEO, San Diego, Calif.

NEWPORT NEWS, En route to Cavite, P.I.

PATOKA, En route to Bremerton.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 4, 1921.

Mrs. Howard B. Mcleary, wife of Commander Mcleary, and Miss Eleanor Scott, daughter of Chaplain Scott, U.S.A., assisted Mrs. Ritchie at Governor Ritchie's New Year's reception. Superintendent and Mrs. Scales received on New Year's day. Among the ladies assisting in receiving were Meses. Ernest J. King, Arthur N. Brown and A. P. Fairfield. An orchestra from the Naval Academy band, under direction of Professor Sims, played for dancing.

Miss Elizabeth Munford, who spent the holidays with her brother-in-law and sister, Major Uphur, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Uphur, at Quantico, Va., has returned to Annapolis. Lieutenants G. T. Joy, T. J. Keliher, C. F. Hussey and A. Detz. Meyer, U.S.N., arrived here on Sunday night and located at the Cumberland Arms for the winter to attend the Navy Post-Graduate School.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. L. Lewis entertained over New Year's holidays Lieut. C. E. Lewis, U.S.N., brother of Commander Lewis.

The New Year's eve ball of the midshipmen was the leading social event here at the end of the year. Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Fox entertained on Friday in honor of their guest, Mrs. G. Merritt Phelps, of Troy, N.Y. Mrs. Harris, wife of Commander Harris, U.S.N., was on duty on Friday at a large tea. Mrs. Shield, wife of Commander Shield, entertained at bridge on Friday.

Comdr. John T. Bowers joined his family here for the holiday season, at the home of the mother of Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. Richard H. Green. Lieut. Charles Gudden, U.S.N., also joined his family here.

Mrs. L. B. Starke, of Memphis, Tenn., and New York city, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. Louis B. Porterfield, U.S.N., and Mrs. Porterfield. Dr. Howard J. Rogers and son joined Mrs. Rogers here at the home of the Doctor's son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. Wolcott E. Hall, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hall for the holiday.

Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Soule are guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen. Comdr. and Mrs. Wolcott E. Hall were hosts on Dec. 29 before the Navy Relief hop. There were twenty guests. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Rufus King and Prof. and Mrs. Charles Leiper also entertained before the dance.

Mrs. Howard B. Mcleary, wife of Commander Mcleary, was hostess on Dec. 29 at a dinner party for Capt. and Mrs. Cluverius, Comdr. and Mrs. Abbott, Comdr. and Mrs. D. L. Howard and Lieutenant Commander Reinecke. Donovan, is the guest of Mrs. Deatott, on Prince George street. Mrs. Allen Westcott, wife of Instructor Westcott, Naval Academy, entertained friends on Dec. 28 at a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Angelo Hall.

Mrs. C. H. Crutcher and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Crutcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Redmond, have left to join Lieutenant Crutcher at New London, Conn. Capt. Samuel E. Freney, U.S.M.C., is a patient here at the Naval Hospital, suffering for some days with an abdominal trouble. Lieut. Douglas W. Coo, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coo and their small son, who have been visiting Mrs. Coo's mother, Mrs. George A. Moss, and the latter's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey, have gone to Boston, where Lieutenant Coo is stationed. Lieut. and Mrs. Schumacher, who have been visiting Mrs. Schumacher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Thomas, have returned to Boston.

One date has been fixed in the rowing schedule of the Navy. This is Saturday, May 21, when the midshipmen and Syracuse will row against each other. The Navy Athletic Association is in communication with Harvard, Princeton and Pennsylvania with a view to contests between them and the Navy. Mr. Richard Glendon, the crew coach, will be on about Feb. 1, when practical work with the crew and squad will begin.

The lacrosse schedule for the Naval Academy is: April 9, Maryland State (tentative); 16, Pennsylvania; 20, Harvard; 23, Baltimore City College (Navy second team); 30, Swarthmore; May 7, Cornell; 10, Johns Hopkins (Homewood Field).

Fine basketball was played by the opposing teams here when the Naval Academy took its fifth successive game by winning from Union by 32 to 19. The visitors took the lead at first and held it for a time, but were passed, the half ending 18 to 8, in favor of the midshipmen. Play was very close in the second period, and the Navy team's margin was largely through its success of shooting from the foul line. The basketball game between the Navy and Pennsylvania State College was called off on account of a rearrangement of the schedule of the College.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Jan. 6, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his mother, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, received the officers and ladies of the post on New Year's day from eleven until one o'clock at the Superintendent's quarters. Mrs. MacArthur was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Fiebigler. Meses. Timmerlake, Carter and Ganoce served punch. The U.S.M.A. orchestra played. The week was devoted to affairs of the Fourth Class, culminating in the formal hop on New Year's eve. Mrs. Carter received with Cadet Coleman. Cullum Hall was crowded with guests who came up for the occasion.

The Fourth Class show, "Same 'T' You," was presented before an enthusiastic and appreciative audience at Cullum Hall on Thursday evening. The program was varied and entertaining, including several musical numbers, magic and hypnotic feats and a gymnastic act. Afterward the seats were removed and the floor cleared for dancing. Col. and Mrs. Danford had dinner on Thursday for Mrs. Summerville, Col. and Mrs. Carter, Miss Betty Carter of Washington, and Cadet Charles Summerville. Miss Fiebigler gave a tea-dance on Thursday afternoon for her guest, Miss Serena Gow, of Vassar, the young girls of the post and a number of Fourth Classmen. Major and Mrs. J. K. Brown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff at luncheon and the opera on Wednesday.

Mc. George L. Harrison and Major E. S. Harrison have been visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Major and Mrs. Geoffrey Keyes. Mrs. Rice had two balls of bridge on Friday. These playing were Misses Holt, Walthall, O'Hara, Nichols, Morrison, Waver, Slaughter and B. W. Strong. Prizes were won by Meses. Holt and O'Hara. At tea time the players were joined by Meses. Bratton and Hineman. Mrs. Timberlake gave a dancing party on Wednesday evening for the Meses Grace Arrowsmith, Frances Estes, Beverly Smith and Helen Reed, Cadets Bump, T. D. and H. B. Roberts, Holmes, Lee, Smith, and Meses. Coleman Carter and Coleman Timberlake. Miss Consuelo Asensio had a buffet luncheon party on Tuesday for the Meses Mary Stuart, Jean Wheeler, Anna Colla Ledesma, Carmen Margarita Soler, Virginia Walthall, and a number of cadets. Miss Fiebigler assisted Mrs. Asensio.

Coleman Carter gave a large dancing party on Saturday evening for the girls of the post and cadets. Mrs. MacMillan has gone to Boston for a few days to visit her parents, Col. and Mrs. Ladd. She was accompanied by her son, Ladd, who is returning to school at Cambridge. Mrs. T. E. Smith, of California, and small son, Teddy, have been visiting Major and Mrs. Avery. Miss Anne Broad, a student at Smith College, has also been Major and Mrs. Avery's guest. Major and Mrs. Rice had with them for Christmas Mrs. Rice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Wagner, of Philadelphia. During the last week they had as their guests Mrs. Campbell, wife of Major S. A. Campbell, of Camp Benning, Ga., and her daughter, Miss Marie Campbell.

Miss Crane has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Reinhardt. Coleman Carter and Guy Holt were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee in New York for a couple of days last week. Miss Katherine Mettler, of Riverside, Pa., was the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Col. and Mrs. Mettler, for the formal hop and week-end. Mrs. Nichols gave a bridge party on Tuesday afternoon, her guests being Meses. Fiebigler, Timberlake, Holt, Carter, Danford, Miss Fiebigler, Meses. Walthall, Ganoce, O'Hara, Morrison, Rice and Avery. Japanese place-cards were unique and dainty, and the prizes miniature Jap gardens. Meses. MacArthur, Reynolds and Lewis Brown joined the players at tea.

Mrs. Hines had a table of bridge and a few guests in for tea on Monday afternoon for Mrs. S. M. Smyser, of Solingrove, Pa., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kombe, and for Mrs. Hayes, who is the guest of her son, Major Philip Hayes. Other guests were Meses. J. D. Brown, Kombe and

Philip Hayes. Mrs. J. D. Brown had tea on Tuesday afternoon for Mrs. Smyser and Mrs. Hayes, and also Meses. Hines, Philip Hayes, Hoag, Tenney and Kemble. Miss Grace Arrowsmith had several parties for her guests, the Meses Frances Estes and Beverly Smith, of Washington. On Monday evening she entertained for them with an informal supper, a number of cadets being invited. On Thursday evening, before the Fourth Class show, Miss Arrowsmith had a buffet supper for several girls and cadets, and on Sunday afternoon gave a farewell tea. She and her guests left on Tuesday, returning to school.

The Meses Ana Colla Ledesma and Carmen Margarita Soler, of Newburgh, were guests of Miss Consuelo Asensio on Tuesday. Miss Emily Dodge, of New Rochelle, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Slaughter for the formal hop and the week-end. Miss Marian Woolsey gave a tea for Fourth Classmen on Friday afternoon. Miss Woolsey, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dorst, for the past six months, left on Monday for her home in San Francisco. Mrs. Farran, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lee. Mr. Cyril Moran, of Detroit, was the guest of Major and Mrs. Gage during the Christmas holidays. Major and Mrs. Walthall's guest for the Friday hop was Miss Mary Palmer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. McA. Palmer, of Governor's Island. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Adams, of Clifton, Mass., were the guests of Major and Mrs. Slaughter for a few days last week. Miss Johnson, of Pittsburgh, was here during the holidays to visit her brother, Cadet Philip Johnson.

Major and Mrs. Pendleton entertained the South End Bridge Club on Tuesday evening. The Meses Muriel Clarke and Dorothy Smith, of White Plains, were the guests of Major and Mrs. Crawford for the hop and week-end. Miss Mary Stuart left on Friday for her home in Washington, D.C. She has been spending the vacation with Col. and Mrs. Holt, Miss Virginia Walthall and Miss Consuelo Asensio. On New Year's day the Fourth Class celebrated the advent of 1921 by an excellent dinner at the Mesa Hall, accompanied by orchestral music and followed by the singing of traditional West Point songs. In the afternoon the Fourth Class Christmas tree at Cullum Hall was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. Toys were distributed and music played for dancing during the afternoon. Mrs. Logan kept open house at the hotel during the holidays. Music was played for dancing in the afternoon and a large number of Fourth Classmen enjoyed her hospitality. Movies at the gymnasium every evening attracted large audiences of visitors and cadets.

Army athletes resumed their activities on Wednesday after a fortnight's rest and signified their return to the basketball court by a victory over Stevens Institute in a fast game, which resulted in a victory for the Army by a score of 42-28. The lineup was as follows: Army—French, I.; Vichales, r.f.; Dabosies, c.; Kessler, l.g.; Pfeiffer, r.g. Stevens—Higley, l.f.; Kuris, r.f.; Provost, c.; Eggers, l.g.; Roth, r.g.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Jan. 5, 1921.

The Christmas festivities were carried on as usual in the garrison with family reunions, holiday vacations of children from school and the annual post Christmas tree, which began with the carols in the chapel early on Christmas eve and went on with the entertainment at Corbin Hall, with Punch and Judy by Prof. Milton Henderson, selections by the 23d Infantry orchestra and Santa Claus's visit down the chimney to 100 children of Governors Island and Fort Wood, who were made happy by the reception of the gifts furnished through the kindness of contributors on the post. On Christmas morning there were services at 8 and 10:30 o'clock in St. Cornelius' Chapel and the Corbin Hall Chapel, with a service also of midnight mass at the latter. The music at St. Cornelius' was Tours' Mass in C, by the full choir, under direction of Capt. Arthur F. Halpin. The Chapel was beautifully decorated with cedar trees sent from Fort Hancock through the kindness of the commanding officer, Major McLeary.

Chaplain and Mrs. Smith were at home on Christmas night to the garrison. On New Year's Day Col. and Mrs. John McA. Palmer gave a reception to the garrison, which was a delightful affair and largely attended. Mrs. Palmer was assisted in receiving by her brother, Capt. Harris Laning, U.S.N., and Mrs. Laning. Mrs. F. L. Winn and Mrs. Palmer also served coffee and chocolate. Other ladies assisting Mrs. Palmer were Meses. Kerfoot, Normyle, Schmidt, White and Booth and the Meses Mary Palmer and Catherine Kernan. The customary hop was not given on New Year's eve, many going to town that evening to attend various festivities. A number of officers and ladies were the guests of Mr. Philip Rhinelandt at a New Year's reception in the evening at his home in Forty-eighth street.

The Christmas dance was given on Wednesday evening, the 29th, and was a large affair. Gen. and Mrs. Bullard and Col. and Mrs. Palmer received the guests and supper was served about midnight. Miss Eunice Dean gave a delightful young people's party on Saturday. An informal hop was given at the club on Monday afternoon of this week. Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Harrington gave a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. W. W. Bessell, about to leave for Colonel Bessell's new station, Camp Travis, Texas. Their other guests were Col. and Mrs. W. H. G. Chambers, Major and Mrs. B. H. Kerfoot, Major Tarpley and Captain Eiche. Mrs. Palmer gave a tea on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Bessell.

A fire broke out in the Department Library in the old barracks quadrangle a few nights after Christmas. The damage was limited to some cases of books, by water.

Among guests during Christmas week were Miss Adele Powell, of Washington, D.C., at Chaplain and Mrs. Smith's, and the Meses Salie, Eleanor and Caroline Craigbill with their mother, Mrs. William Craigbill. Mrs. Craigbill entertained on Sunday the Right Rev. J. Craik Morris, D.D., Bishop of Panama, and family, who are en route to Panama. Extensive preparations are being made for the installation of the famous regimental color of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, of England, formerly the Royal American Regiment, organized in 1756 and stationed for years on Governors Island. Lord Grenfell, field marshal and senior colonel of the Royal Rifles, sent this color of 1789 in the name of the officers and men of the regiment. Sunday, the 19th, it will be installed in the Chapel with military, ecclesiastical and diplomatic honors.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Jan. 2, 1921.

Major and Mrs. William O. Boss were hosts to Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Richards, Miss Edith Bacon, Miss Virginia Sutherland, Lieut. Olaf Jensen, J. E. Whitte and William H. Emerson at a recent dinner-dance at the General Staff College Club.

A New Year eve hop was held in the ball room of the General Staff College Club. Within a few moments of the arrival of the new year lights were extinguished and taps sounded by a bugler. On the stroke of twelve lights were turned on, the music proceeded, and New Year's greetings were in order.

Major and Mrs. Daniel F. Craig entertained at dinner at the club of the General Staff College in compliment to Col. and Mrs. Frank B. Watson, Col. and Mrs. Will H. Point, Mrs. C. J. Wilder, house guest and sister of Mrs. Craig; Col. and Mrs. E. D. Ganser, Major Howard H. Baily and Col. and Mrs. William H. Noble on Wednesday.

Lieut. Olaf Jensen was host Saturday evening at a dance at the Washington Golf and Country Club at Roslyn, Va., his guests being Meses Katherine Marriott, May Taylor, Ruth Morgan, Theresa Hall, Margaret Croston, Meses Robert Ash, Leo Drury, Buck Pilsen and Lieut. J. E. Whitte. Major and Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell entertained Col. and Mrs. George Grunert, Meses Henry C. Pillsbury, Percy Jones and Edgar B. Colladay, Colonel Pillsbury and Jones and Major Colladay at their table at the dinner-dance at the General Staff College Club a few evenings ago.

Major and Mrs. George Grunert were dinner hosts at the club dinner-dance on Wednesday evening, having as their guests Meses. George Vidmar, Stuart Holsteinman, Clark Chandler, E. T. Laurson, Colonels Heinzelman, Vidmar, Chandler, Capt. James Emery, Mr. Frank Beals and Captain Phillips for that evening. Major and Mrs. Daniel F. Craig on

Tuesday entertained at a despedida for Chaplain J. E. Duffy, detailed to attend the School for Chaplains. Among those present were Major and Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell, Mrs. and Miss Emerson, Mrs. and Mrs. George A. Goodrear, Lieut. Olaf Jensen, William H. Emerson and J. E. Whitte.

Mesess Helene Gowen, Elsa Marie Thornd and Mildred Gowen were hostesses at a holiday party at the General Staff College Club on Dec. 27 for Meses Bessie Ohnstad, Louise and Judith Barnes, Beverly Smith, Henrietta Hall, Helen and Nancy Wesson, Elizabeth Sweeney, Mary Elizabeth Collins, Elizabeth and Isabel Bell, Marion Morgan, Julia King Gleaves, Mary Stewart, Ellen Warfield, Ives Becker, Laura Switzer, Frances Estes, Betty Baker, Dorothy Ann Ingram, Margaret Weeks, Katherine Stevenson, Katherine and Alberta Morrow, Cain Pereland, Frances Ellen Cummings, Elizabeth Davall, Lady Jane Raby, Katherine Wrenn, Dorothy Waters, Myra Rivers, Jenn Conrad, Meses Jack Taylor, Dorrance Brown, Ashley Hawkins, Bill Craig, Stanley Heidt, Stanley Hawkins, Bill Stephens, of Fort Myer; Bill Smedburg, Robert Armstrong, Bill Stephenson, George Belsaid, Jean Knutson, Bill Enn, Bill Brown, Van Mosely, Cameron Briggs, Lee Craigbill, Parker Reeves, Jean Conrad, Jack Hays, Weller Clark, Jack Stewart, Billy Brackenridge, George R. Spalding, Jr., Donald Smith, Churchill Hutton, Vernon Robnett, Frank Armstrong, Norman Tillman, Ned Glasgow, Thomas Neil, William Glasgow and William Fuller, Col. and Mrs. James B. Gowen and Capt. and Mrs. Nels J. Thornd were the chaperons.

Mrs. William O. Boss entertained at luncheon on Friday in compliment to Miss Edith Bacon. Col. and Mrs. Campbell King are entertaining as house guests the parents of Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. King, of South Carolina. Col. and Mrs. L. D. Gasser and Col. and Mrs. Frank C. Burnett were hosts at an evening party on Dec. 30 at their home in the city. Among those attending from here were Col. and Meses. George Grunert, Campbell King, Parker Hitt and Ernest D. Pease and Major and Mrs. James H. Bryson.

Master Dorrance Brown, son of Col. and Mrs. Preston Brown, who has been spending the holidays with his parents on this post, leaves in the morning for his school at Newport, R.I.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Jan. 3, 1921.

Lieut. and Mrs. Russell, with their three little children, left last week for station at Fort Ontario, N.Y.

Tuesday afternoon at the Officers' Club room the children of the post were treated to a large tree, which was handsomely decorated with electric lights and many nice presents and candy. There were about fifty children. Games were indulged in and some of the youngsters recited. Major Musgrave's oldest boy among them. Santa Claus distributed t's and candies.

On New Year's eve Major and Mrs. Tuckey entertained all the officers and their families. All went to the movies first and then met at Major Tuckey's quarters, where an elaborate supper was served, all remaining until past midnight. On New Year's Day Major and Mrs. Musgrave held a reception. Lieutenant Hart and his mother, Mrs. Walton, also received during the afternoon. Mrs. Smith, an old friend, is visiting Mrs. Walton. From 4 to 7 New Year's Day the Civic League had a tea-dance in town. The auditorium at the High School was beautifully decorated, good music, fine refreshments and a large crowd in attendance. Major and Mrs. Musgrave, Major, Mrs. and Miss Tuckey, Capt. and Mrs. Connolly and Lieutenant Hart were present from the post. After the afternoon the officers' team bowled against Company K team.

Mr. Clarkson has been relieved as lieutenant of the 63d Infantry. He left for his home in Kentucky to join Mrs. Clarkson, who has been there for the last two months. Lieutenant Clarkson, on leaving Company I, was presented by the man with a handsome gold watch and chain. Lieutenant Clarkson, who was taken completely by surprise, thanked the company most feelingly.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Jan. 3, 1921.

Cole and Meses. M. G. Spinks and J. B. Mitchell entertained the entire garrisons of Fort Monroe, Camp Eustis and Fort Story and a number of Navy and civilian friends with a tea at the Fort Monroe Club on New Year's day. All the rooms were used and they were bright with holly and flags. Serving at the tables were Meses. Johnson, Huggins, Bullene, Clark and Sloan, while assisting in a general way were Meses. Brigham, Smith and Gray, and Meses Frances Gray and Mary E. Brigham. The orchestra played for dancing.

Major and Mrs. Pirie entertained Major and Mrs. F. H. Smith for dinner on New Year's day, while Major and Mrs. Henderson dined with Major and Mrs. Bowen. Major and Mrs. Haines had as dinner guests Major and Mrs. Reynolds, Elizabeth and Franklin Reynolds, Miss Evelyn White, of Norfolk, and Captain Hedge. Major and Mrs. Meade Wildrick and little Belle Wildrick spent New Year's with Major E. W. Wildrick and family. On the morning of New Year's day Col. John C. Gilmore, jr., received the officers of the command in the assembly room, Artillery School.

A New Year's hop was held at the Artillery School. Major and Mrs. Brown receiving and Major F. G. Delano being in charge of the dance. The old year went out to the sound of taps, and reveille ushered in 1921. Preceding the hop Major and Mrs. Spiller entertained Capt. and Mrs. Grimm at dinner, and following the hop Capt. and Mrs. Grimm had a chafing-dish supper for Major and Mrs. Spiller, Capt. and Mrs. Bradshaw and Mr. and Mrs. De Vivo. Lieut. and Mrs. Taliaferro entered with a supper party on Friday, the occasion being Lieutenant Taliaferro's birthday. Their guests were Mrs. McCarrick and Miss White, of Norfolk; Majors and Meses. Norton, Swan, Haines and Sloan, and Captains Hedge and Williams. The party later attended the hop at the Artillery School.

Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Mead entertained with a bridge party for Major and Mrs. Mosley, Capt. and Meses. Hause, McMullin, Ostrum, Lynn, Wolfe, Pierce, Mitchell, Lieut. and Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Bullene, Captain Barr and Lieutenant Bullene.

Mrs. Jane Bullene entertained with a tea on Wednesday in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Russell Throckmorton, of Camp Benning, Ga., and for Col. and Meses. Spinks, Johnson, Huggins, Mitchell, Majors and Meses. Herring, Smith, Gray, Mosley, Clark, Chambers, Meyer, Spiller, Capt. and Meses. Pierce, Hause, Hinman, Lynn, Mead, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Barr, Captain Barr, Lieutenants Hinman, Poulson and Bullene, Mr. Head, Mr. F. B. Ray, father of Mrs. Bullene. Mrs. Mead presided over the tea service.

Major and Mrs. Peek on Friday gave a tea-dance in honor of Major Peek's niece, Miss Sarah von Schilling, of Hampton, and for twenty-four of the younger set of Hampton and Fort Monroe. Madame Peek and Mrs. Fosse, of Hampton, assisted. Major and Mrs. Peek had as their guests for Christmas Comdr. and Mrs. Bulmer, of Norfolk Navy Yard, and Major M. F. Davis, A.S. of Washington. Mrs. Barr gave a bridge luncheon on Monday for Meses. Mosley, Hinman and Meyer, and on Monday Capt. and Mrs. Mead had a bridge and supper party after the movies for Lieut. and Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Bullene and Lieutenant Bullene. Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Wolfe entertained with a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Wolfe's mother, Mrs. Beard, of Camp Lee, and for Capt. and Meses. Hause, Mitchell, Lynn, Mead, Pierce and Barr, Captains Terry and Barr.

Mr. O. L. Spiller gave a musicale and tea Friday for Meses. Bullene, Bowen, A. B. Clark, Grimm, Pearson, Herring and Throckmorton. Mrs. Bowen gave violin numbers. Mrs. Bullene several piano selections, and Mrs. Bullene and Mrs. Spiller two duets. On Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Newford entertained Majors and Meses. Clark and Spiller, Mr. and Mrs. De Vivo and Mrs. A. B. Clark.

Miss Alice Thayer, of New York, has been a holiday guest of Mrs. M. O. Armstrong, Capt. and Mrs. Maguire's sister, and Mrs. Maguire's sister, Miss Dora Meyer, of New York. Capt. and Mrs. McMullin had a bridge party Thursday for Capt. and Meses. Ostrum and Hinman and Major and Mrs. Mosley, and the same evening Mr. Barr and Captain Barr entertained with a bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Hause, Lieut. and Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Jane Bullene and Lieutenant

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Bullens. Capt. and Mrs. Pierce had as guests for bridge on Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Mead, Captains Anton and Varona, Lieutenants Ries and Tavoras. Capt. and Mrs. Mead and Mrs. Myer played bridge with Col. and Mrs. Hargins on Tuesday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Hayden and little daughter, Bobette Elizabeth, spent the holiday in New York.

Members of the field officers' course, Coast Artillery School, arrived last week, the course opening formally to-day with a talk by Major General Cole, Chief of Coast Artillery, on the aims and objects of the course. General Cole came down from Washington with the special purpose of being present at the opening of the course. Col. J. O. Johnson, commandant of the school, followed, outlining the course in detail, dwelling on the subjects to be taken up and the reasons for so doing. Introductory remarks were given by Colonel Gilmore, commanding the Training Center. Members of the field officers' course attended, and also directors of the school. Col. Marion Battle is director of the field officers' course and Majors Bowen and Oldfield are instructors.

CAMP MEADE NOTES.

Camp Meade, Md., Jan. 4, 1921.

The officers and ladies of the Tank Center gave a dance Dec. 17 in honor of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown. Col. and Mrs. Rothenbach entertained at dinner before the dance. Those present were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholz and Major Cheynoweth. Major and Mrs. Chandler entertained at cards on Dec. 18 for Col. and Mrs. Rothenbach, Mrs. Laurason of Washington, Mrs. Beales of Chicago, Major and Mrs. Cutler, Major and Mrs. Eisenhower, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown, Mrs. Dowd, Major and Mrs. Power, Lieutenant White and Captain Sheets. A Christmas party for the children of Camp Meade was given at the Service Club on Dec. 22. There were approximately 200 children present, who received gifts from Santa Claus. There was a lovely tree, and after the presents were distributed refreshments were served. All the children attached to the 7th Division who had arrived at that time were invited and were presented with gifts. On Dec. 24 a Christmas tree entertainment was given for the children at Franklin Cantonment. On Christmas night a free show was given at the War Department theater. "The Soldier Players," assisted by Mr. Harry Stafford, dramatic director, Miss Jeannette Miller and Miss Anna Golden, gave an excellent performance of "The Traveling Salesman." Douglas Fairbanks' "The Matron" was also given.

The officers and ladies of the Tank Center on Dec. 30 gave a farewell dance in honor of Major and Mrs. Benson and Major and Mrs. Chandler. Major and Mrs. Chandler entertained at dinner preceding the dance, as did Major and Mrs. Cutler. On the evening of Dec. 31 the officers and ladies of the 12th Infantry gave a farewell dance for Lieut. and Mrs. Sherman K. Burke. Lieutenant Burke goes to a college detail in Atlanta.

On New Year's day Major and Mrs. Hartigan held open house, as did Lieut. and Mrs. Potter and Col. and Mrs. Rothenbach. Major and Mrs. Emerson entertained at dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Brogan, of New York, and for Miss Florence J. Bour. Chaplain and Mrs. Hockman drove to the Chaplain's old home at Waynesboro, Pa., for Christmas dinner. Chaplain Hockman is with the 55th Infantry.

Much of the old organization known at Camp Funston will soon be operating here. The exchange will be opened in a few days, and on the same floor a recreation room for the men will be provided. Everything for the brigade service club arrived from Funston, and the building will soon be ready for occupancy.

Capt. Hugh O. Gilchrist has joined his regiment and has been appointed regimental adjutant, 55th Inf. Both the officers and enlisted men's messes of the 55th Infantry celebrated Christmas with wonderful dinners. Guests at the officers' mess for Christmas dinner were Messrs. Hartigan, Copeland, Woolley, Gordon and Nugent.

Col. Albert E. Waldron has arrived and assumed command of the 5th Engineers. Capt. N. V. Du Hamel, 5th Engrs., was visiting relatives and friends in Washington over the holidays. Capt. and Mrs. Laird spent the holidays with friends at Fort Du Pont. Lieut. J. P. Jervy, jr., 5th Engrs., visited his parents at Portsmouth, Va.

The following are results of the recent Camp Meade basketball games: (1) Military Police 2, 41st Infantry 23; (2) Camp Hospital 9, 12th Infantry 14; (3) Military Police 2, 12th Infantry 20; (4) Camp Hospital 9, 41st Infantry 27; (5) 12th Infantry 19, 41st Infantry 19.

Following are results of boxing bouts held Dec. 3, 1920, in the camp gymnasium: (1) Pvt. Lubanaky, M-12th Inf., vs. Pvt. Murray, Tanks, a draw; (2) Pvt. Murphy, 12th Inf., won from Pvt. McKenna, Tanks; (3) Pvt. Bonner, Tanks, won from Pvt. Howard, Engrs. 12th Inf.; (4) Pvt. Krakeur, C-41st Inf., won from Pvt. White, Tanks; (5) Pvt. Jordan, Tanks, won from Pvt. Morsani, E-12th Inf.; (6) Sgt. Randall, Tanks, won from Pvt. Fire, M-12th Inf.

63D INFANTRY NOTES.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., Dec. 29, 1920.

Our Northern New York post had ideal Christmas weather—crisp, bracing air, with plenty of snow. On the afternoon of Christmas Day the Christmas tree entertainment, arranged by Chaplain Watts, was as thoroughly enjoyed by the "grow-ups" as by the sixty-nine youngsters who received presents from Santa Claus. Each child was presented with a valuable gift, plus a box of candy, a stocking of nuts and an orange. The unusually large and brilliantly lighted tree was elaborately trimmed with yards of tinsel and popcorn and numerous cotton and glass balls. The 63d Infantry orchestra rendered some selections and accompanied the singing.

The Christmas service in the Chapel on Sunday evening was largely attended by post people and civilians from Sackett Harbor. The decorations were beautiful and elaborate and very churchly in appearance, much credit being due to Privates McGowan, Andrews and Knapp for their interest and help. The orchestra led the singing of the Christmas hymns and rendered an opening violin selection.

On Christmas Day Col. Robert Alexander and Chaplain Watts visited the various mess halls. Each man found at his plate a card from Chaplain Watts, wishing him a merry Christmas and happy New Year. All the mess halls were par-

ticularly well decorated, Machine Gun and Supply companies heading the list.

Capt. and Mrs. Alexander and children, of Camp Dix, are spending the holiday with the Captain's parents, Col. and Mrs. Robert Alexander.

Lieut. and Mrs. Conover are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a son, Willis. Mrs. Conover is with her parents in Buffalo and Lieutenant Conover has just returned from a visit with his wife and baby and expects they will join him here early in February.

Mr. Oscar Gettburg, of Rochester, brother of Mrs. Williams, is the holiday guest of Lieut. and Mrs. William Clyde Oatman, son of Capt. and Mrs. Oatman, has been spending his holiday vacation at Hamilton, N.Y.

All the company kitchens prepared large dinners Saturday, which were appreciated by both the men and their families and friends. As a sample of what the diners enjoyed the following bill of fare, the product of Mess Sergeants Sullivan and Swilling and the cooks of Headquarters and Machine Gun companies, is given: Oyster stew, crackers, celery, chow-chow pickles, stuffed olives, cranberry sauce, roast turkey, roast pork, oyster dressing, giblet gravy, creamed mashed potatoes, creamed corn, asparagus tips on toast, coconut cake, chocolate cake, mince pie, apple pie, American cheese, apples, bananas, oranges, assorted nuts, mixed candies, cigars, cigarettes, bread, butter, coffee.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., Dec. 28, 1920.

Mrs. Ricker gave a farewell tea for Mrs. Lincoln on Wednesday. Those present were Messrs. Cole, Longino, Herman, Booth, Wildrick and Gray. Tea was poured by Mrs. Longino. Instead of the usual tea-dance on Wednesday, the ladies of the camp gave a leap year dance that night at the Officers' Club. Identities were reversed throughout the evening and much amusement was afforded. Supper was served to the men by the women. Before the hop Major and Mrs. Wildrick entertained with dinner for Lieutenant Colonel Merriam and Major Lindt. Capt. and Mrs. Edgcomb entertained at dinner for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Watson on Wednesday before their departure for Fort Monroe.

For Christmas dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Ricker dined with Major and Mrs. Herman; Major and Mrs. Small dined with Major and Mrs. Pitts; Miss Tyson, Lieutenants Clarke and Marie dined with Capt. and Mrs. Edgcomb, and Lieut. and Mrs. White dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Smith at the Balloon School.

Major and Mrs. Gray spent Christmas in Norfolk. Major and Mrs. Meade Wildrick and Belle spent Christmas at Fort Monroe with Major and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick. Major Lindt spent Christmas at Fort Monroe with Major and Mrs. Smith. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lincoln motored to Camp Eustis on Tuesday and lunched with Major and Mrs. Herman.

The Christmas tree celebration at the Liberty Theater on Christmas eve afternoon was voted the most successful the camp has ever held. The soldiers were most generous with their donations. Primarily for the children but eagerly heartily by many parents and the two features, depicting the spirit of Christmas preceding the tree. Under the direction of Mrs. Jones the tiny school children beautifully acted "The Night Before Christmas." Mrs. Krieger directed the older children, who gave an artistic performance, full of Christmas love and cheer.

Camp Eustis, Va., Jan. 3, 1921.

Christmas week was a very gay and interesting one for Camp Eustis. Mr. Gray had bridge on Tuesday for Messrs. Longino, Herman and Crocker. Messrs. Booth and Ricker joined later for tea. At night Major and Mrs. Wildrick entertained with two tables of bridge for Majors and Messrs. Gray, Herman and Crocker, and Major E. W. Wildrick from Fort Monroe. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lincoln motored to Camp Eustis on Tuesday and lunched with Major and Mrs. Herman. Mrs. Cole gave a bridge-luncheon on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Lincoln. Those playing were Messrs. Spinks, Mitchell, Lincoln and Smith from Fort Monroe, and Messrs. Adams, Gray, Heron, Ricker, Crocker and Wildrick from Camp Eustis. Messrs. Longino and Booth joined for luncheon.

A sub-committee of the House Military Affairs Committee, consisting of Congressmen McKenzie, Green, Crage, Fields and Hull, arrived at Camp Eustis Thursday morning. Major General Cole accompanied them. They came to look over the training facilities and equipment for railway artillery installed at Camp Eustis. They were met at Brigade Headquarters by Colonel Cole and his staff and a group of citizens from Newport News headed by Congressman Bland. After inspecting the camp the party adjourned to Colonel Cole's quarters, where they were joined by Mrs. Cole's bridge party, and a buffet luncheon was served to all. After lunch the party witnessed the firing of twelve-inch mortars from a point near the Liberty Theater, next visiting the vocational school area, the spotting range, balloon field and harness house. Colonels Spinks and Mitchell accompanied General Cole and the Congressional party from Fort Monroe.

Miss Margaret Upshur, from Norfolk, visited her cousins, Major and Mrs. Gray, for a few days. Major and Mrs. Longino gave a buffet supper preceding the New Year's hop. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Cole, Majors and Messrs. Gray, Herman, Wildrick and Jenkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Ricker, Miss Upshur and Lieutenant Colonel Merriam. All later attended the hop, which was one of the largest of the season.

New Year's morning Col. and Mrs. Cole, assisted by Colonel Sevier, Lieutenant Colonel Merriam, Majors and Messrs. Booth and Herman, received all of the officers and their wives at the club, where breakfast was served. Messrs. Huntington, Longino and Gray served and New Year's greetings were extended. Col. and Mrs. Cole, Lieutenant Colonel Merriam and Major and Mrs. Wildrick attended the New Year's reception, Saturday, at Fort Monroe, given by Col. and Mrs. Spinks and Mitchell. Hubert Cole, who is at school in Washington, is with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Cole, for the holidays. Colonel Castner, now on duty at the General Staff College, spent several days of hunting at Camp Eustis. Chaplain Watkins has arrived as assistant to Chaplain Phaneuf.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Jan. 3, 1921.

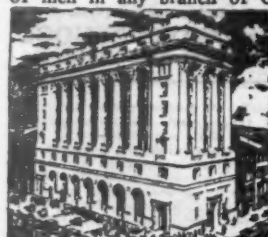
A Christmas entertainment for all the children of the post was given Dec. 24. Chaplain Freeland and a committee of ladies made the preparations. The program consisted of carols by the children, accompanied by a stringed orchestra from the 6th Cavalry band, games and a special motion picture, and, as a finale, the distribution of presents by Santa Claus, under a large and beautifully decorated tree.

The New Year was ushered in by the officers and ladies with dance, beginning at 9 p.m. Dec. 31. The hop room was arranged in cabaret style; the decorations were evergreens and yellow and green crepe paper. Small tables lined the wall and at 10:30 supper was served and the guests were entertained with cabaret features. The program follows: "A Barroom Dance," by Mike Murphy and Maggie Flynn, Mrs. G. X. Cheves and Capt. O. I. Holman; "A Chili Bean," by Ninette and Rin-Tin-Tin, Miss Audrey Dale and Mrs. V. M. Shell; "Little Miss Muggins," Mrs. E. B. Harry; "Filipino No Got Money," by Juan Basar, Lieut. P. W. Beck; "Somebody I Think It's for the Best and Then Again—Well, I Don't Know," Lieut. Robert Maxwell and Miss Audrey Dale; "You Tell 'Em," by Major R. O. Henry; "Mlle. Paulette des Polles Bergeres," Miss Audrey Dale. At midnight taps for 1920 was blown, followed by reveille for 1921. The committee had provided a large quantity of confetti, serpentine, and horns and other noisemakers, which completed the New Year café atmosphere. The committee arrangements consisted of Messrs. Dale, Stevens, Tittinger, Shell, Harry and Cheves and Miss Dale. At noon on New Year's Day the officers were received by Colonel Folts at his quarters and toasted the New Year and the old.

Lieutenant Beck, O.D., has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Dale for the holidays. Major and Mrs. James M. Troutt had a reception for the members of the garrison Christmas Day. Major and Mrs. Overton have returned from a Christmas leave spent with Mrs. Overton's brother at Greenville, Tenn. Major

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McGee is on three months' leave, visiting Washington, New York and Clarendon, S.D. Lieutenant Jervy visited his parents, Major Gen. and Mrs. Jervy, in Washington, during the holidays. Lieutenant Heiberg spent the holidays with his mother in Maryland. Lieutenant Bashore has returned from a Christmas leave spent in Atlanta. Lieutenant Mason spent Christmas with his family in Nashville, Tenn. Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson have returned from a holiday visit to Lieutenant Johnson's mother in Lovett, Ga. Major Roy O. Henry, formerly stationed here, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Barnes, in Chattanooga, for the holidays.

Col. and Mrs. Wallach entertained with a dinner party New Year's eve. Major and Mrs. Stevens have as their guest Mrs. Stevens's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance. Mrs. Mason returned with Lieutenant Mason from Nashville, Tenn. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Cramer have as their guest Mrs. Martha Wilson, Mrs. Cramer's mother. Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Martens have as their guest Mrs. J. V. Watt, Mrs. Martens's sister. Lieut. H. A. Stout, D.O., spent the holidays in Cincinnati, Ohio.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 27, 1920.

Mrs. Robert C. Howell has arrived in Leavenworth from Washington to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tarr. Mrs. Howell is convalescing from a serious illness. Col. and Mrs. Morris E. Locke entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Col. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum, W. K. Naylor, E. E. Booth, Royden E. Beebe, O. M. Bundel, Frank E. Hopkins, S. T. Mackall, Evan Humphrey, E. B. Miller, Isaac Newell, J. D. Taylor, Robert Van Horn, Majors and Messrs. A. Moreno, William Powers, Jerome G. Pillow, Mark Brooks, L. J. McNair, Miss Vinson, Miss Hall, of Orange, N.J.; Miss Reaume, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lyle, Col. Charles E. Howland, Col. H. Lanza, Major William Powers and Major Browland.

Mrs. L. E. Hinchman arrived last week from Knightstown, Ind., to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Ham, and Colonel Ham. Jack Sterling, son of Col. and Mrs. E. Kersley Sterling, who dislocated his hip while playing football several months ago and who has been confined to the post hospital, underwent a serious operation last Tuesday. His condition is somewhat improved.

Col. and Mrs. John C. McArthur entertained with a dinner Wednesday, honoring Lieut. and Mrs. George E. Huthstetter, whose marriage was celebrated last week.

Last Tuesday evening Philip McArthur entertained with a swimming party, followed by dancing at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. J. C. McArthur. The guests included the Misses Mary Johnson, Madeline Reed, Sally Howard, Dorothy Stritinger, Tykiss Naylor, Mary Peace, Hallie Brooks, Jean Dengler, Betty Madison, Mary O'Leary, Isabel Rehkopf, Margaret Moreno, Katherine Nesbitt, Frances Hopkins, Helen Stritinger, Katherine Johnson, Evelyn Comstock and Messrs. Jack Stone, Ray Holbrook, Frederick Stritinger, Frederick Reader, Scott Riggs, James Grier, Douglas McInnis, James Bain, John Nesbitt, Ben Cooper, John Upham, Aubin Bell, Raymond Barry, Charles Greaver, Andrew Hamilton and Hall Stobbs.

Lewis H. Ham, who has been attending school at Indianapolis, is spending the holidays with his parents, Col. and Mrs. S. V. Ham. Mr. and Mrs. George Crosby and Miss Crosby, of Chicago, and Col. and Mrs. Haynes, of Fort Riley, are customary guests at Col. and Mrs. Herbert Crosby. Miss Florence Burr will leave early in January for Washington, to be for the remainder of the winter the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. D. Peck, and Colonel Peck. Col. H. P. Howard came from Chicago to spend Christmas with Mr. Howard and children at the Hotel Columbia.

Mrs. D. S. Ryan is in Camp Pike, Ark., the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Merrill Lindsay, and Major Lindsay.

Mr. James Lyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lyle, of Leavenworth, and Miss Frances Fauntleroy Fennelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fennelly, of Kansas City, Mo., will be married in the early spring. During the World War Mr. Lyle served with the 13th Field Artillery in France.

On Wednesday evening, at Pope Hall, a masquerade dance was given by Messrs. Thomas, Darragh, H. P. Howard and Charles Humphrey for the Misses Jean Darragh and Elizabeth Humphrey, home from college. The guests included the Misses Mary Crancer, Neely Rose, Dorothy Lamber, Mary Anne Phillips, Mary and Anne Webster, Marion Darragh, Mary Louise Johnson, Mary Howard, Maude Albright, Ruth Lamber, Isabel Parsons, Sally Howard, Lucy Johnson, and Messrs. John Crancer, William Drechsel, Thomas Brown, Glenn Hines, Phil Shockley, Bob Francis, Frank Stacey, Mary Stacey, Willie Vandermahd, Fred Munson, Ed Reilly, Don Rance, Frank Holbrook, Roy Hopbrook, Colonel Peron, Colonel Brees and Hardin Price.

Mrs. W. K. Naylor and children will leave about the middle of January for Florida, to spend several months with her mother, Mrs. Wagner.

James D. Nolan, a dishonorably discharged second lieutenant of the Air Service, arrived at the Federal prison Sunday to serve two years for carrying a Government payroll with him while he was absent without leave. He was convicted at Fort Sheridan for embezzlement of \$6,000 in Army funds while acting as assistant post finance officer.

Miss Madeline Jones, daughter of Major and Mrs. William Jones, and Miss Eleanor Powers, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward Powers, entertained with a Christmas party Thursday evening at the Officers' Club. The guests included the Misses Dwyer, Stritinger, Munson, Pavton, Darragh, Howard, Martin, Humphrey, McArthur, Reeder, Reed, Miller, Rosendale, Parsons, Reed, Johnson, Arnold and Messrs. Holbrook, Ward, Munson, Hayne, Barnum, Collins, McArthur, Stone, Booth, O'Brien, Shockley, Hunsacker, Gordon, O'Keefe, Rosendale, Rosendale, Fravel, Riggs, Eaton and McGeehan.

Col. and Mrs. Harry Williams gave a Christmas dinner for Col. and Mrs. Henry Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Lambert Jordan, Major and Mrs. Lewis Watkins and Mrs. Sears. A dinner was given Christmas night by Col. and Mrs. Morris E. Locke for Col. and Mrs. Henry Hopkins, Miss Frances Hopkins, Miss Mary P. Gibson and James McE. Gibson, who is with Col. and Mrs. Locke from college in Boston for the holidays. Col. and Mrs. Herbert Crosby entertained eighteen guests on Christmas night. The party was a double celebration of the birthday of Colonel Crosby and the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. George Crosby, of Chicago. The center of the table was marked with a miniature bridal party of

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loupes, surrounded by bouquets of golden roses, and the candles held white and gold tapers and the large golden bride cake was embossed with a tiny wedding party. The plate favors were little booklets containing the pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby at the time of their marriage and their present photographs; Jane Maria Louisa Hall—George Herman Crosby. The relatives present at the dinner included Col. and Mrs. Haynes of Fort Riley; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Leeman Todd, and Mrs. Seymour of Leavenworth, and Mr. and Mrs. George Legler, of Kansas City, Mo.

BOSTON NAVY YARD NOTES.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 2, 1921.

A Christmas party was given at the Armory on Dec. 24 for the children of naval officers stationed at the yard, on the ships or on duty near by. The room was darkened, a Christmas tree decorated with many colored bulbs furnishing the only light. A Christmas story was first read by Mrs. Robison, wife of Rear Admiral S. S. Robison, commandant of the yard. An artificial chimney had been erected on the stage and down this came old Santa himself, mid the jingle of bells. There were about fifty children and each one received a present and a kind word from Santa Claus. A group picture was taken and the party ended with the serving of ice-cream and cake. Capt. Elliot Snow acted as Santa Claus.

Capt. and Mrs. J. T. Tompkins gave a supper and dance party for about twenty-four guests on board the U.S.S. Delaware, Thursday evening, Dec. 23, in honor of their daughter, Miss Josephine. A large affair was given here on Christmas night by the marines of the navy yard. Supper was served at the barracks for their relatives and friends. This was followed by dancing in Building 24. During the evening, after the unveiling of a Christmas tree, gifts were presented to each guest.

On New Year's eve a dance was given at the Armory. There was a large attendance of officers and their families and guests from Boston. At 11:45 the lights were dimmed and dancing continued in semi-darkness. Taps were sounded and on the stroke of eight bells reveille was played, the lights were turned on once more and a flag drawn aside, revealing the words "A Happy New Year" in red, white and blue bulbs. Capt. and Mrs. C. G. and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry Hosford received.

Capt. and Mrs. Elliot Snow had as their guests at the New Year's dance Mr. and Mrs. Ogden, of Boston; Misses Joan and Nancy Ogden, Miss Dodge, Miss Grannis, Miss Louisa Hughes and Miss Genevieve Irwin, Lieutenants King (C.C.) and Emmitt, Ensigns A. K. Doyle, R. E. Robinson and S. E. Du Bois. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden first acted as host and hostess to the party at a delightful dinner given at the Chelton Club. Dr. and Mrs. Brown entertained at dinner before the hop Dec. 31 for Capt. and Mrs. Norman Blackwood, Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Hilliard and Major and Mrs. Small. Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Hilliard gave a bridge party in honor of their guests, Major and Mrs. Small. Those present were Mr. Wyth, Capt. and Mrs. Watson, Comdr. and Mrs. Van Orden, Capt. and Mrs. C. G. and Mrs. McFarland, Dr. and Mrs. Brown, Major and Mrs. Small, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Keller, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hosford, Mr. and Mrs. Potter and Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, U.S.M.C.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Keller, in honor of their anniversary, had as their dinner guests Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hosford, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, Messrs. and Mmes. Jones, Lewis and Boynton.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 23, 1920.

Comdr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Van Patten, Pelham place. Lieut. Comdr. Monroe Kelly, U.S.N., has arrived to spend the holidays with Mrs. Kelly and children. Col. and Mrs. W. N. McKelvey, U.S.M.C., had a dinner Tuesday at the Marine Barracks for their daughter, Miss Lucy McKelvey, and her guests for Christmas, preceding the dance given by the commandant and officers in the yard. Covers were laid for Miss McKelvey, Miss Annie McConnell, of Omaha; Miss Rebecca Harris, of Mississippi; Miss Elizabeth McKelvey; Lieutenant Bowman, U.S.N., and Ensigns Wells and Fred Cunningham, of the U.S.S. Oklahoma.

Mrs. Samuel J. Ziegler, Jr., had a card party for Miss Minnie Mims, of Cambridge, and Miss Eleanor O'Leary. Other guests were Mmes. Givens, Druley, Gendreau, Manney, Moran, Ross, Ridgely, Dudley, Galliford, Wigg, Misses O'Leary and Welsh. Lieut. W. B. Buchanan, U.S.N., had a dinner on the U.S.S. Falcon on Christmas Day for Mrs. Buchanan, Misses Virginia Penn White, Beatrice White, Mrs. Harry White, of the University of Virginia, and Lieut. Frederick Strothe, U.S.N.

Comdr. and Mrs. Allen M. Cook had a dance in Building 16, navy yard, for their son, Ensign Allen B. Cook, and his guest, Ensign Charles Booth, Saturday evening. The guests included the members of the younger society set of Norfolk and Portsmouth, the many visiting midshipmen now here on leave and the junior officers of the U.S.S. Nevada and Oklahoma, to which both Ensigns Cook and Booth are attached.

Lieut. and Mrs. O. G. Phillips, U.S.N., are guests of Lieutenant Phillips' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Phillips, Cambridge, Md. Lieut. Harold W. Boismenier, U.S.N., had a luncheon Wednesday at the Pine Beach Hotel for Mmes. Addison McCutcheon, Frederick Barry, Roderick Triplett and Miss Alice Cordts.

The Christmas spirit was surely abroad on this station, as evidenced by the many private and public entertainments among the Service people as well as citizens—by the throngs of jolly, merry sailor boys, who, failing to get leave to visit their far-away homes, nevertheless had determined to make merry in old Norfolk. At the Naval Base there were Christmas dinners galore and many entertainments, but none which gave more joy than the wonderful tree and entertainment given by the men at the U.S.N. Air Station for the 100 little tots gathered from the byways and hedges, who, but for this, would not have known there was a Christmas. In many automobiles the officers came to Norfolk, gathered them up and returned with them to the Base, where in the Y.M.C.A. a wondrous sight greeted them. Everything from Santa to chewing gum was there, and above it all absolute unrestraint, so the youngsters could have a really, truly good time without fear of being called down. And the tree—many of them were too overcome with the sight to do anything but look. A charming entertainment followed the distribution of gifts.

At the Navy Y.M.C.A. an athletic program began at three o'clock and at six a royal dinner was served and a box of candy and fruit given to each child while Simmons' jazz band jangled its hardest during the entire evening.

The sailors of the battleship Nevada entertained about 125 children from Portsmouth at 11:30 Christmas morning on the ship. The gangway and superstructure were elaborately decorated with Christmas greens and holly, and a wonderful dinner was served about twelve o'clock, the children being divided into groups and entertained by the several departments of sailors. After dinner they were treated to a moving picture show and then taken to the huge Christmas tree loaded with gifts for them. A very real Santa Claus called each child's name and presented it with a gift and a brand new pair of stockings filled to overflowing with candy, nuts and toys. The sailor boys spent hours polishing apples and trimming the tree for their little guests and enjoyed it quite as much as they did.

The first large dance of the Christmas season was given by the commandant and officers of the yard in Building 16 last Tuesday, invitations for which were sent to about 300 guests,

including the younger set of the two cities, officers and their wives from the Navy Base, Army Supply Base, and Fort Monroe. The guests were received by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Guy H. Burridge.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

ABBEY.—Born at Mitchell Field, Long Island, N.Y., Jan. 5, 1921, to the wife of Major Henry Abbey, jr., Air Ser., U.S.A., a son, Henry, 3d.

BENJAMIN.—Born at Camp Lewis, Wash., Dec. 25, 1920, to the wife of Chaplain J. R. Benjamin, 58th U.S. Inf., a son, Roger Fordyce Benjamin.

BENNETT.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Dec. 9, 1920, to the wife of Major Eli E. Bennett, U.S.A., a son.

DILLMAN.—Born at Fort Bliss, Texas, Dec. 9, 1920, to the wife of Major George Dillman, U.S.A., a son, George Porter Dillman.

FALLIGANT.—Born at Albany, Ga., Jan. 1, 1921, triplets, two boys and a girl, to the wife of Major Louis A. Falligant, formerly Cavalry, U.S.A.

GEIGER.—Born Dec. 26, 1920, to the wife of Major Roy S. Geiger, U.S.M.C., a son, Roy Stanley Geiger, jr.

GRAF.—Born at Denver, Colo., Dec. 29, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Carl H. Graf, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Carolyn Graf.

HARLOW.—Born at Hotel Dien, El Paso, Texas, Dec. 10, 1920, to the wife of Major C. W. Harlow, 10th Field Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Betty Jane Harlow.

HARRISON.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., Dec. 13, 1920, a daughter, Cornelia Armstrong Harrison, to the wife of Lieut. Henry C. Harrison, jr., 14th Field Art., U.S.A.

JEMISON.—Born at Barnesville, Ga., Jan. 4, 1921, a son, Virgil Octavia Jemison, to the wife of Major J. K. Jemison, Coast Art., U.S.A.

KENNEDY.—Born at Washington, D.C., Dec. 30, 1920, to the wife of Major Frank M. Kennedy, Air Service, U.S.A., a daughter, Betty Lou Kennedy.

PATTON.—Born at Washington, D.C., Dec. 24, 1920, to the wife of Capt. Milton H. Patton, U.S.A., a son, Oliver Beirne Patton.

REYNOLDS.—Born at Camp Travis, Texas, Dec. 25, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. E. A. Reynolds, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Ida Muriel Reynolds.

SUTHERLAND.—Born at Camp Dix, N.J., Jan. 3, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. E. M. Sutherland, U.S.A., a daughter, Patricia Viner Sutherland.

MARRIED.

BAUGH—BOUTH.—At San Diego, Calif., recently, Lieut. Harry V. Baugh, U.S.N., and Miss Miriam C. Bouth.

CALLAHAN—AINSA.—At El Paso, Texas, Nov. 29, 1920, Lieut. Eugene C. Callahan, 24th U.S. Inf., and Miss Enid Ainsa.

CARTER—WOODBURY.—At Georgetown, D.C., Jan. 5, 1921, Major William Vaulx Carter, U.S.A., son of Major Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A., to Miss Margaret Woodbury, daughter of the late Col. Thomas O. Woodbury, U.S.A.

COOKE—TALBOT.—At Bronxville, N.Y., Jan. 4, 1921, Comdr. H. D. Cooke, U.S.N., and Miss Elinor Talbot.

COUNTRYMAN—COONEY.—At Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 24, 1920, Ensign Donald F. Countryman, U.S.N., and Miss Edith Pearl Cooney.

DAVISON—RISK.—At Providence, R.I., Dec. 28, 1920, Major Donald Angus Davison, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Marjorie Risk, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Winthrop Allen Risk.

DEAKYNE.—At Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 29, 1920, Lieut. John E. Hughes, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Ramona Deakyn, daughter of Col. Herbert Deakyn, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Deakyn.

MCBRIDE—MOORE.—Aboard the U.S.A.T. Cantigny, Dec. 17, 1920, Capt. Horace Logan McBride, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Irene Moore, daughter of Captain Moore, U.S.A.

MALLETT—MILLER.—At Coblenz, Germany, Nov. 12, 1920, Lieut. Pierre Mallett, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Florence Griffith Miller.

MILVERTON—JOHNSON.—At Reidville, N.C., Dec. 29, 1920, Major Frederick William Milverton, Judge Advocate General's Department, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Elizabeth Johnson.

POLAND—HOFFLIN.—At Paris, France, Nov. 16, 1920, Mr. William B. Poland, son of the late Brig. Gen. John S. Poland, U.S.A., and Mrs. Annie Babcock Poland, and Miss Dorothy Hofflin.

TRIPPE—MORRIS.—At Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27, 1920, Mr. Richard Edwards Trippe, son of Col. Percy E. Trippe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Trippe, to Miss Genevieve Morris.

WALSH—BROWN.—At Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 11, 1920, Lieut. Thomas P. Walsh, U.S.A., and Miss Phyllis Brown.

WILLIAMS—DE HAVEN.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 29, 1920, Major Charles E. Williams, J.A.G. Dept., and Mrs. Louise B. De Haven.

DIED.

BILLINGS.—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 30, 1920, Rear Admiral Luther G. Billings, Supply Corps, U.S.N., retired.

BRANDT.—Died at Carlstrom Field, Fla., Jan. 6, 1921, Lieut. Raymond J. Brandt, A.S., U.S.A.

COCHRAN.—Died at The Plains, Va., Dec. 30, 1920, Mrs. Charlotte Carr Cochran, mother of Col. W. B. Cochran, 17th Inf., U.S.A.; Major J. H. Cochran, Coast Art., U.S.A.; Mrs. Robert S. Cochran and Mrs. William Skinner.

DADE.—Died at Ocean View, Va., Dec. 26, 1920, Dr. Waller Holliday Dade, director of Bureau of Prisons, Manila, P.I., former contract surgeon, U.S. Army.

EISENHOWER.—Died at Base Hospital, Camp Meade, Md., Jan. 2, 1921, aged three and one-half years, D. Eisenhower, son of Major D. Eisenhower, 805th Tank Brigade, and Mrs. Eisenhower. Internment at Denver, Colo., in Fairmont Cemetery.

GARDNER.—Died at Claremont, Calif., Jan. 2, 1921, Col. Cornelius C. Gardner, U.S.A., retired.

HALL.—Died Jan. 4, 1921, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York city, Emma Brierley Hall, mother of Lieut. Comdr. Norman B. Hall and of Ensign Rae B. Hall, U.S. Coast Guard.

LACEY.—Died Dec. 20, 1920, at Columbus, Ohio, Robert Emmet Lacey, son of the late Col. Francis E. Lacey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lacey, and brother of Col. Francis E. Lacey, jr., Inf., U.S.A., Mr. George B. Lacey and Mrs. Frank S. Cochea.

LITTLEFIELD.—Died at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5, 1921, Mrs. Charles W. Littlefield, wife of Captain Littlefield, Supply Corps, U.S.N., retired.

LUCAS.—Died Jan. 3, 1921, at the New York Hospital, New York city, Grace Walton Lucas, in the fifty-fourth year of her age, mother of 1st Lieut. Clinton M. Lucas, 78th Field Art., U.S.A., and Russell H. Lucas and Priscilla Lucas.

MURRAY.—Died at San Diego, Calif., Dec. 30, 1920, Margaret C. Murray, wife of Lieut. Comdr. George D. Murray, U.S.N., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Connolly, of Boston, Mass. Burial at Boston, Mass., Jan. 7, 1921.

SAUNDERS.—Died Dec. 25, 1920, Mr. R. M. Saunders, late Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

SCHMIDT.—Died at Denver, Colo., Dec. 28, 1920, Commissary Sergt. Julius Schmidt, U.S.A., retired.

SIGMUND.—Died at Richmond, Va., Dec. 31, 1920, aged six months and sixteen days, Walter Sigmund, son of Ord. Sergt. Robert Sigmund, U.S.A.

SPEED.—Died at Camp Lewis, Wash., Dec. 29, 1920, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Speed, mother of Capt. D. M. Speed, U.S.A.

WYGANT.—Died at Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 3, 1921, Hellene Nye Sollet Wygant, wife of the Col. Henry Wygant, U.S.A., and mother of Major H. S. Wygant, U.S.A., Capt. H. B. Wygant, U.S.N., and Mr. P. McK. Wygant, of Buffalo, N.Y.

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STATE FORCES.

NEW YORK.

A review of the 13th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., Col. Sydney Grant, by Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Corps Area, will be held in the armory in Brooklyn, N.Y., Tuesday night, Jan. 18, at 8:30 o'clock.

Major Arthur W. Little, late U.S.A. and N.Y.N.G., an officer of distinguished service in action during the World War, has been appointed colonel of the 15th Infantry (Negro), New York Guard, vice Col. W. J. Schieffelin, resigned. Colonel Little first entered the military as a private in Company I, 7th N.Y., Oct. 19, 1901. He was appointed captain of Company D, 171st N.Y., in June 1908, and when the 71st N.Y. N.G. was re-established after the Spanish War he became first lieutenant in Company I of that command. He was appointed A.D.C. to Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, 5th Brigade, in December, 1909, with grade of captain, and later held the same position when the brigade was reorganized as the 1st. He was made inspector, 1st Brigade, with rank of major, in 1910, and resigned in 1912. During the World War Colonel Little went to France as regimental adjutant of the 15th, and received his promotion to major, 369th U.S. Inf., on July 15, 1918, during the Champagne-Marne offensive. He commanded the 1st Battalion of the regiment and captured the town of Sechart, the regimental objective in the Argonne battle. He was wounded during an engagement in the Champagne in September, 1918, and was decorated with the Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre with two palms, and a gold star. In private life Colonel Little is a publisher and member of the firm of J. J. Little and Ives. Under his administration, it is believed, the 15th Infantry will be quickly recruited to full strength.

A review of the 9th N.Y., Col. John J. Byrne, by Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st brigade, N.Y. Guard, will be held in the armory in New York city Tuesday night, Jan. 11. The ceremonies will begin at eight o'clock.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, O.R.C., will review his old regiment, the 23d Engineers, N.Y.N.G., now in command of Col. F. E. Humphreys, in its armory in New York city on Monday night, Jan. 10, at 8:30 o'clock.

Ex-Capt. John P. Leo, of the N.Y.N.G., who was for a number of years an officer of the 22d Regiment when it was under the command of Col. F. E. Humphreys, has been appointed Commissioner of Street Cleaning of New York city. He succeeds Arnold B. MacStay, and his salary will be \$7,500.

NEW JERSEY.

The recent election of Col. Howard S. Borden, of the 6th Infantry, of New Jersey, to be brigadier general commanding the New Jersey brigade of National Guard, instead of giving general satisfaction, as at first reported, has resulted in the resignation of several well-known and efficient officers, who are decidedly against his election. The officers who have resigned are Col. Winfred S. Price, of Camden; Lieut. Col. Edward B. Stone, of Burlington, and Major Leonidas Coyle, of Bridgeton, all of the 3d Infantry. These officers favored the election of Col. Edward B. Stone, who saw service in France with the 29th Division, U.S.A. Other officers of long and efficient service who should also have been considered for the brigadier generalship, according to officers opposing General Borden, are Col. Thomas D. Landon and Lieut. Col. William B. Martin.

General Borden was elected only after twenty-two ballots had been cast, and it is alleged by the opposition that it was only the influence of Governor Edwards, Adjutant General Glickson and other high officers, that finally turned a sufficient majority of votes to elect Colonel Borden to brigadier general. All who oppose General Borden desired an officer who served overseas during the World War to command the brigade, and they point out that this is the only logical choice, if experience and efficiency count for anything. Officers favoring General Borden, however, assert that although he has had no experience overseas, he organized and trained the 6th Regiment most successfully during the World War, and they claim he has demonstrated high executive ability, one of the chief assets to a commanding officer in developing the Guard. They also point out that he is a well-known citizen of high standing, and believe that he is fully capable of filling his office. He is a millionaire woolen manufacturer, noted as a polo player, is an amateur aviator and an enthusiastic yachtsman. He tendered the use of his hydroplanes and yachts to the Government during the World War.

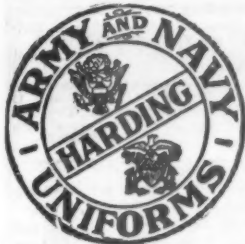
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

S. F. F. asks: What are the duties of the members of the General Staff Corps? Answer: We give herewith extracts from the Army Reorganization act of June 4, 1920, published in full in our issue of June 5, 1920: "Sec. 5. General Staff Corps.—The General Staff Corps shall consist of the Chief of Staff, the War Department General Staff and the General Staff with troops. . . . The duties of the War Department General Staff shall be to prepare plans for national defense and the use of the military forces for that purpose, both separately and in conjunction with the naval forces, and for the mobilization of the manhood of the nation and its material resources in an emergency; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army of the United States, and its state of preparation for military operations; and to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff. . . . The duties of the General Staff with troops shall be to render professional aid and assistance to the general officers over them; to act as their agents in harmonizing the plans, duties and operations of the various organizations and services under their jurisdiction; in preparing detailed instructions for the execution of such instructions, and in supervising the execution of such instructions."

NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK.—The allotment of National Guard troops for the 2d Corps Area includes the following for New York state: Division Troops: 1 Inf. div. complete; 1 Inf. brig.; 1 Field Art. regt. (75-mm. horsedrawn); Corps Troops: 1 Corps Art. hqrs.; 1 Art. regt. (155-mm. how.); 1 Art. regt. (155-mm. gun); 1 Art. Observation batn.; 1 Art. Ammunition train; 1 Corps Engr. hqrs.; 1 Combat Engr. regt.; 1 Auxiliary Engr. batn.; 1 Corps Q.M.O. transport; 1 Special Corps Troops hqrs.; 1 Corps Hqs. Troops and Detachment; 1 Signal batn.; Army Troops; 1 Cav. sqdn.; 1 Cav. M.O. troop. General Headquarters Reserve: 2d Coast Art. Cos.

G. F.—Not all privates receive a specialist rating. The act of June 4 limits such ratings to 32.2 per cent. of the sixth and seventh grades. See G.O. 86.



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The Tactical Side: Assembling of National Guard Organizations—Leaving the Armory—Marching to the scene of trouble—Dispersing or attacking a Mob—Attack and defense of houses and barricades—Defense of Railway stations—Freight Depots, Rolling stock and tracks, etc., etc.

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SEVENTH DIVISION NEWS NOTES.

Camp Funston, Kas., Dec. 24, 1920.

Final grades and ratings in the American Remount Association cup competition ending Dec. 11, 1920, are announced as follows: First, 34th Inf., 89.98; second, Hqs. Troop, 81.22; third, 64th Inf., 78.83.

The entire personnel in the class in the Machine Gun School qualified as marksmen, or better.

Colonel Miller, Corps Area adjutant, was a guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. P. McGlachlin, Jr., during the past week. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ode O. Nichols entertained all of Colonel Nichols's brothers and sisters and their families at their home at Camp Funston on Christmas Day. Twenty-one guests were present.

Col. Brooke Payne, former commanding officer 8th Field Art., who was retired Dec. 13, with Mrs. Payne will make his home in Ashelton, Texas.

The 7th Division basketball team "romped" away with a game with Fort Riley Dec. 23, with a score of 60-4. The game was well played and good sportsmanship prevailed throughout, but two fouls being effected during the entire game. The basketball team representing the division lost a fast, well played game Dec. 18 to St. Mary's College by a score of 26-17. The game was well played, but the collegian team proved far superior to the Army team.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 26, 1920.

A hop was given for the children of the post on Dec. 19 at the club. Lieut. Col. A. S. Cowan was chairman of the committee. All the children under sixteen attended and danced until 10:30, when refreshments were served.

The ladies of the post assembled at the Officers' Club on Friday for the regular fortnightly bridge party. Tea was served by Meses. G. O. McCulloch, John H. Hess and E. M. George, hostesses for the afternoon. Major and Mrs. George Merillat entertained with a dinner before the hop on Monday. The guests included the Misses Heloise and Ruth Wynne, Alice Hess, Dorothy Caldwell, Mary Chitty, Florence Helmick, Lorna Chitty, Mr. Lloyd Wynne, Lieut. Walter Bush, Lieutenant Carrigan, Major W. H. Shutan, Major W. O. McChord, Lieut. Wayne Clark and Mr. Hugh Wynne.

A hop was held on Monday evening at the Officers' Club in honor of the R.O.T.C. officers who were on a brief visit at the post. The ball room was decorated with holly, mistletoe and poinsettias. Mrs. E. A. Helmick and Col. W. D. Chitty were in the receiving line. Among those who entertained before the dance were Major and Mrs. John H. C. Lee and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. E. O. Saunders.

The R.O.T.C. conference brought many visitors to Fort Sheridan during the past week. The conference was held Dec. 20 and 21 and was attended by all the military professors of science and tactics in the 6th Corps Area. A number of these visitors were present at the luncheon given by Major and Mrs. H. M. Nelly on Monday for Major and Mrs. George F. N. Dailley, Col. and Mrs. John H. Hess, Col. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty, Col. Daniel Berry, Lieut. M. M. Darat, Majors P. G. Wrightson, J. S. Wood and Homer N. Preston.

On Friday the post Christmas tree exercises were held at the Red Cross building. All the children on the post were present and each received a gift and a box of candy from the two big Christmas trees. The exercises were concluded by the singing of Christmas carols. Under the auspices of the Red Cross sixteen nurses from Evanston came to the post hospital on Christmas morning to sing carols for the patients. They repeated the performance later in the morning at the Hostess House, when everyone was invited to attend. The Hostess House served coffee and sandwiches on Christmas afternoon and evening to the enlisted men. Mrs. Mason, from Highland Park, presided at this affair.

Col. H. P. McCain, Miss Goodwin, Col. and Mrs. W. D. Chitty were guests of Col. and Mrs. Robert Blanchard at a supper on Sunday. Mrs. A. S. Cowan entertained with a luncheon on Friday for Meses. Leonard Wood, G. E. Ball, J. H. C. Lee, Strothers, Fessenden, Frank Caldwell, E. A. Helmick and E. O. Saunders. Major and Mrs. H. M. Nelly and Major and Mrs. J. H. C. Lee represented the Army at a supper given by Mrs. Mason, of Highland Park. The party later attended the dance at the Highland Park Club. Capt. E. M. George has just received orders for duty in Panama. He and Mrs. George will leave shortly.

CAMP LEWIS NOTES.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Dec. 29, 1920.

Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan is spending the holiday season at Spokane, Wash. Brig. Gen. R. M. Blatchford is in San Francisco on a ten-day leave.

Features of the Christmas social activities at camp included many small dinner parties and family reunions. Brigadier General Todd and family took dinner on Christmas at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club. Guests from Tacoma and Seattle attended luncheon on Christmas Day at the club. Capt. Sidney H. Young and wife left for Seattle after the Christmas dinner, to celebrate their wedding anniversary among a small circle of friends. Among the officers entertained in Seattle at various Christmas parties were Lieuts. E. C. Shrader, 4th Engrs.; George A. Hunt and R. T. Hayes, 39th Inf.

Col. R. W. Mearns, 47th Inf., is at present in San Francisco. It is expected that upon his return he will bring his family to Camp Lewis. Major Fred W. Llewellyn, of the Intelligence Office, spent Christmas in Seattle. Mrs. Llewellyn accompanied the Major.

The hop at the Officers' Club on Christmas eve was attended by more than eighty couples. Mrs. Todd was hostess for the evening, and the party proved exceptional not only on account of it being Christmas eve, but also as a result of the appropriate decorations and the large Christmas tree, which graced the large assembly room. A large Dutch lunch in the club dining room preceded the dancing, and card playing in the club parlors afforded diversion during the concert rendered by the harpist and orchestra.

A veritable military colony has grown up about the Tacoma Country and Golf Club. Among the officers and their families now living in the colony are Major J. M. Walling, I.G.D.; Major N. W. Riley, Q.M.C.; Major Robert Sears, Ord.; Major Joseph Myers, 77th F.A.; Major T. W. Burnett, M.C.; Capt. H. Harmeling, J.A.G.D.; Lieut. P. B. Matlock, 58th Inf.; Lieut. P. T. Baker, 58th Inf.

The Christmas menu of the 39th Infantry included everything that would appeal to the palates of such soldiers of fortune as have wine and dined in all parts of the world. Roast turkey with all the fixings constituted the entree, and Mess Sergeant Sausch delivered a dinner of which he was duly proud.

The basketball team of the 47th Infantry defeated the St. Leo's team at the Butte building on Wednesday evening. The 47th is out for the camp championship, and has led off with good form.

The management of the Victory Theater in Greene Park have decided to open a motion picture show, and it has been rumored that vaudeville may be added. The Victory Theater has been closed since demobilization of the Western divisions at Camp Lewis, but the growth of the 4th Division and the 31st C.A.C. Brigade has encouraged the local theatrical managers to again open the theater.

Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Dec. 24, 1920.

Many pleasant parties and dinners at the Red Shield Inn have supplemented the busy social season now at its height at Camp Lewis. Pending the completion of bungalow quarters on the reservation, many officers and their families are living at the Inn. Rooms and suites are held by Brigadier General Todd; Colonels Farr, Bradbury, Edwards, Mathews, Harris; Majors MacKenzie, Dolg, Peake, Tyler; Captains Oramond, Hunter, Sweet, Adams, Welcome, Ford, Jarns, Danison, Kerrick, Moore, Rhein, Furviance; Lieutenants Bardsley, Hughes,

(Continued on next page.)

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(Continued from preceding page.)

Bragg, Boylan, Goodrich, Mills, Bond, Miller, Pexietto, Holland, Lawrence, Snyder, Slifer, De Graf, Halter and Wood. An unfortunate accident occurred Saturday when Mrs. Ward M. Ackley, wife of Captain Ackley, 10th M.G. Battalion, was severely cut in a collision of automobiles on the main highway. Mrs. Ackley was hurried to the camp hospital and it was found that the injuries would not prove fatal. The machine driven by Mrs. Ackley and the camp bus were both badly damaged in the accident.

CAMP SHERMAN.

Camp Sherman, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1920.

Capt. Samuel D. Sturgis, jr., C.E., is visiting Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Sturgis during the holidays. Lieut. W. F. H. Godson, jr., aid to General Sturgis, is conducting a class in equitation two hours each day. One day each week a cross-country ride or a paper chase is held. Many ladies of the post take part in these weekly events. The last paper chase was won by General Sturgis, with Capt. G. C. Rippetoe, 2d Inf., second and Col. E. A. Shuttleworth, 40th Inf., third.

The officers and ladies of the 2d Infantry gave a reception and dance in honor of Col. and Mrs. Ivers W. Leonard, to recognize his promotion to colonel and to welcome him as regimental commander. Capt. E. W. Ely, personnel adjutant, was in charge of arrangements. Other guests included Col. D. B. Devore, Col. and Mrs. E. A. Shuttleworth, Major and Mrs. R. C. Heidebower, Capt. and Mrs. C. G. Penn, Lieut. W. F. H. Godson and Miss Godson. Chaplain Rahn expressed in a few words the feeling of the officers of the regiment had for Colonel Leonard, who responded with a brief history of the 2d. Colonel Shuttleworth recounted some of his experiences while an officer of the regiment, and Colonel Devore concluded with a few words of praise and congratulation for the regiment and Colonel Leonard.

The Officers' Hop Association is conducting a series of informal dances three Friday evenings a month. A formal ball is held each fourth Friday. A Christmas hop was held Christmas afternoon and a masque ball will be held New Year's eve. Mrs. Samuel D. Sturgis and Mrs. C. C. Penn entertained the little folk of the post with a Christmas party at the Officers' Club on Dec. 24. Santa Claus appeared in person and his pack contained a gift for each child present.

Mrs. L. P. Fatten and daughter are visiting Major L. P. Fatten over the holidays. Major Fatten has recently joined the 2d Infantry. Col. Paul Giddings has assumed command of the 3d Infantry. Capt. Paul D. Connor has gone to his home in Hamilton, Ohio, to spend the holidays. Col. D. B. Devore and Mrs. Devore have recently arrived at this station. Colonel Devore commands the 10th Infantry. Miss Robinson, of Northwestern University, is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Robinson.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Jones, Q.M.C., are recent arrivals. They have secured an apartment in Chillicothe, with Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Hafford. The Misses Leonard, of Ann Arbor, are spending the Christmas vacation with their parents, Col. and Mrs. Ivers W. Leonard.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Dec. 29, 1920.

Christmas was observed essentially as a home day this year. Lieut. and Mrs. S. P. Vaughn motored to San Francisco to spend the holidays with Mrs. Vaughn's family. Mrs. Mary Turner and her niece, Miss Ruth Hascal, were also of the party entertained by Mrs. M. H. McEnerney, Mrs. Vaughn's mother, over the holidays. Mrs. Turner is planning a trip East in the spring and will spend some time with her son, Col. T. C. Turner, and Mrs. Turner. She expects to be away about a year and will visit relatives and friends in New York, Washington, Philadelphia and other cities.

Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmen are expected from the Orient on the transport due Jan. 14. The Colonel has been on sick leave for several months and is now to report to the hospital. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip G. Lauman have returned to the station after spending the holidays with relatives in Pasadena. Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott entertained at dinner Christmas eve for Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowell, Comdr. and Mrs. Spencer S. Dickinson, Mrs. Butt, Mrs. Mary Turner, Miss Ruth Hascal and Ensign Andrew White, of the Jacob Jones.

Mrs. Charles S. Kerriek was hostess at a bridge party yesterday, when prizes were won by Mrs. Milton S. Reed and Mrs. W. E. Baughman. Others present: Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, Sharpe, Henry F. Odell, Skelton, MacDaniels and O. J. Clebourne. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowell entertained at dinner Christmas for Mr. and Mrs. Butt, Mrs. Tobey and Lieutenant Lorenze.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Doyle entertained at a large reception at their San Francisco home last Tuesday for Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Glassford and Lieut. Richard Derby, U.S.A., and Mrs. Derby. Comdr. and Mrs. Glassford, whose marriage took place in the North, are spending the winter at the Fairmont, San Francisco, while Lieut. and Mrs. Derby, who have just returned from their honeymoon, are established at Fort Mason.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Peoples had as their guest for Christmas Mrs. Peoples's father, W. J. Hall, of Oakland. They accompanied him to his return home, remaining for a few days. Lieut. and Mrs. P. Mayhall were in Berkeley for the holidays with relatives. Capt. and Mrs. R. E. West entertained relatives from Oakland over the holidays.

Capt. and Mrs. Milton S. Reed entertained at dinner last night, complimentary to Comdr. and Mrs. Bryson Bruce, who are leaving the yard to take up their residence at Bay Terrace, Vallejo. Their quarters will be occupied by Comdr. and Mrs. Wiley, who have been living in the city. At the dinner last night other guests included Mrs. Downes, Mrs. Bruce's mother; Comdr. and Mrs. L. M. Cox, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Hoar and Comdr. and Mrs. H. M. McCormack.

Lieut. Archibald N. Offey spent the holidays with his family in Vallejo. He has just been detached from the staff of Rear Admiral William Shoemaker and will join the Wyoming. Rear Admiral Shoemaker having been ordered to command the naval station at Honolulu, his family will sail for Honolulu on Jan. 5.

PUGET SOUND.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Dec. 27, 1920.

On Christmas Day Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. A. Field entertained at a Christmas dinner for Comdr. and Mrs. C. O. Grieve, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Major Shirley, Lieut. and Mrs. Edward E. W. Holt, Miss Robinson, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Edwards, Lieut. and Mrs. E. F. McCartin, Ensigns Hill and Brooks.

Miss Julia Field, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field, was hostess at a bridge-tes for Misses Hanson, Smith, Edwards, Shirley, Whitten, Wuest, Pennoyer, Evans, Flaisted, Kane, Huff, Luckel, Halleck, Brand, Anderson, Wilson, Davidson, Clifford, Misses Katharine Theiss, Carroll O'Leary and Caroline and Katherine Shoemaker. Mrs. E. W. Hanson poured.

Capt. and Mrs. William T. Tarrant entertained at dinner for Comdr. and Mrs. H. F. Glover, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. W. Wuest, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Hanson and Lieut. and Mrs. E. H. McCartin. Capt. and Mrs. Frank Kellogg entertained at a Christmas dinner Dec. 23 for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry A. Field, Col. and Mrs. Thomas C. Treadwell, Comdr. and Mrs. Albert T. Church and Comdr. and Mrs. C. O. Fewel.

Capt. and Mrs. Lewis McBride entertained at dinner on Christmas Day for Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph Hanson, Lieut. Comdr. Sanders Bullard and Mr. W. Hanson.

A most enjoyable Christmas tree entertainment was held on the receiving ship Philadelphia on Christmas afternoon, when the ladies of the station, in the name of the Naval Relief Society, entertained the children of officers and enlisted men on the station and near by. The tree was brilliant.

(Continued on page 552.)



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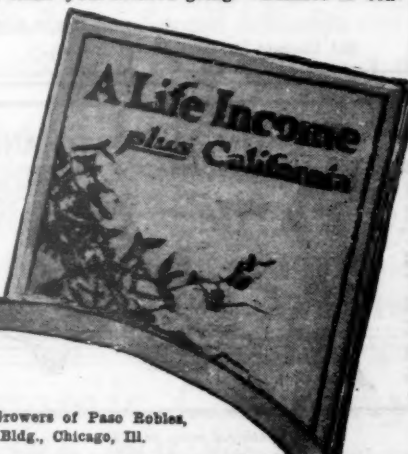
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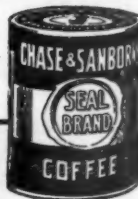
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(Continued from page 550.)

liantly decorated, each child receiving from Santa Claus presents before leaving the merry party. The ladies of the station and a number of the officers on Christmas afternoon visited the Naval Hospital and sang Christmas carols.

PEARL HARBOR NOTES.

Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, H.T., Dec. 19, 1920.

Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell were hosts at supper Dec. 5 for Lieut. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley, Lieut. Brythton Davis, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander and Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom. Mrs. Newton Best, who has been visiting in San Francisco, has returned to Pearl Harbor.

Comdr. and Mrs. E. P. Emrich entertained at bridge on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers, Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan. Mrs. H. H. Phipps entertained with a bridge-tee on Dec. 9 for Meses. J. D. P. Hodapp, Joseph Clement, Eskey, E. J. Mund, B. Berkowitz, T. B. Gale, J. L. Schwartz, W. B. Cobb, F. W. Hanlon, Carl Allenbaugh and Talmadge Wilson. A bridge-luncheon was given Dec. 10 by Mrs. R. D. Kirk-

patrick for twenty guests. Rear Admiral George H. Barber, a passenger aboard the naval transport Newport News, stopped off a few days in Pearl Harbor and Honolulu. He was en route to Canacao, where he will take command of the Naval Hospital.

On Saturday Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick entertained with a supper and bridge party for Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Doyle, Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. O. N. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kennedy, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. C. Raguet, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan, Major and Mrs. Clarke Reynolds, Mrs. Morton Riggs and Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Thom. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan entertained at supper on Sunday for Majors and Meses. Andrew White, Clarke Reynolds and Joseph Clement and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick. A jolly evening was spent at Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander's quarters on last Sunday, when they entertained Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell and Lieut. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley at supper.

The wives of the officers of the Marine Corps were guests of Mrs. J. T. Myers for tea on Thursday. The time was spent planning a unique Christmas party for the enlisted personnel. Present were Meses. E. P. Moses, T. B. Gale, H. H. Phipps, Newton Best, J. L. Schwartz, R. J. Bartholomew,

F. W. Bennett, F. W. Hanlon, W. S. Harding, E. J. Mund and Miss Harding. Mrs. R. V. Miller had a bridge-luncheon on Friday. Three tables of bridge were enjoyed. Prizes were won by Meses. E. P. Moses, G. A. Lazar and D. C. Crowell.

Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich had as dinner guests on Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Newton Best, Lieut. and Mrs. F. W. Bennett and Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Schwartz. Bridge followed. A supper and bridge party was given by Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Schwartz for Comdr. and Mrs. D. C. Crowell, Lieut. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley, Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. Newton Best, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mund and Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Bartholomew. Mrs. E. J. Mund entertained on Saturday with a bridge-luncheon at Waikiki Inn. Those from Pearl Harbor who attended were Meses. E. P. Moses, Newton Best, T. B. Gale and H. H. Phipps. Those from the yard who attended the dinner given aboard the U.S.S. Chicago by Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. D. P. Hodapp were Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich, Col. and Mrs. J. T. Myers, Lieut. and Mrs. F. N. Pugsley and Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale.

Many officers and their wives were guests of the men of the Pacific Air Station at the party given in honor of their commanding officer, Lieut. Comdr. R. D. Kirkpatrick, on Saturday. The party was one of the largest, most enjoyable and successful ever given on the station.